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WILSON'S TACTICS ANGER G. O. P. LEADERS

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AMERICUS AIRMAN KILLED BY FALL

THOUSANDS SEE FATAL ACCIDENT AT AERIAL CIRCUS

Granted Commission Only Wednesday, Lieutenant Barton E. Gates Falls From 2,000 Feet Height.

BELIEVED LIFE BELT OF FLYER WAS BROKEN

Gates Held Loop-the-Loop Title of Souther Field and Had Flown in Atlanta—Machine Demolished.

Americus, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—On the day following the issuing of his commission as a commissioned officer in the United States aerial service, and less than two weeks from the date set for his return to civil life, Second Lieutenant Barton E. Gates, of Flushing, L. I., was today instantly killed when he either fell or leaped from a speeding airplane at an estimated height of 2,000 feet while he was taking part in the "aerial circus" at Souther field. Witnesses to the accident said the life belt probably snapped.

Lieutenant Gates' death occurred in the final events of the air carnival, which was attended by thousands of thrilled spectators from all parts of the state. The great crowd saw the body of the young officer hurtle from his plane and take a sickening downward rush toward the earth.

It became known only late tonight that Gates had been issued his commission as second lieutenant in the air forces, and first accounts of the tragedy that emanated from Americus spoke of him in his old rank as Sergeant First-class Gates.

Loop-the-Loop Champ.

Lieutenant Gates won the Souther field loop-the-loop contest in the "aerial circus" features of last Saturday, making twenty-five loops in ten minutes. In addition he has flown to Atlanta several times and

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Airplane Smashed In Attempting Start Of Atlantic Flight

St. Johns, N. F., July 17.—Frederick P. Raynham failed again today to get away on an attempted transatlantic flight in his Martinsyde plane. The machine arose only thirty feet and then crashed to the ground. It was completely wrecked, but neither Raynham nor his navigator, Lieutenant Conrad H. Biddlecombe was injured.

The machine used by Raynham in today's flight was known as the "Chimera," and was rebuilt from the original machine that was wrecked when Captain Raynham and his former navigation companion, Captain William T. Morgan, attempted to get away late in May and race across with Harry Hawker, pilot of the Sopwith biplane. Both Raynham and Morgan were injured, the navigator so seriously he had to return to England.

Lieutenant Biddlecombe was selected as navigator for a second attempt. The rebuilding of the machine was completed some time ago, but adverse weather conditions and mechanical difficulties delayed the start.

Raynham's machine, the only one of the transatlantic entries remaining here, was the smallest craft entered for the overseas flight. It had a wing spread of only 41 feet, with a fusilage 26 feet long and was equipped with a single motor, capable of developing 275 horse-power and a speed of 110 miles an hour.

Capital Removal Defeat Assured, Say Opponents; House Tables Resolution

Action Is Taken on Motion Made by Representative Anderson, of Jenkins, Macon's Floor Leader, at the Conclusion of Two Hours' Debate.

SOUTH GEORGIANS AID IN FIGHT ON REMOVAL

Judging From Showing Made by Macon Advocates Thursday, It Is Now Believed Agitation Is Dead So Far as This Legislature Is Concerned.

With a bare constitutional majority needed to pass an ordinary bill sustaining Macon's own motion on a roll call vote in the house yesterday to table the capital removal resolution, it is agreed by unbiased observers that the removal agitation is defeated so far as this general assembly is concerned.

The motion to table was made by Representative Anderson, of Jenkins at the conclusion of the two hours' debate on the subject which had been divided among speakers, most of whom were allowed only five minutes. Mr. Anderson, who made the motion to table, was Macon's floor leader.

It is known that quite a number of members who supported the motion to table would not support Macon on a vote on merits, but voted as they did Thursday to escape further conflict on the measure. The parliamentary situation was made perfectly plain by the speaker before the vote was put. The debate by general agreement is ended. If Macon desires at a later date in the session to call up the resolution that can be done by a majority vote and then the measure must be put on its passage without debate.

Macon's Defeat Seen.

Considering the showing made by the Macon advocates it is practically assured that no further effort will be made with this legislature to move the capital. So far from having command of the necessary 129 votes, it is doubtful now whether they could even control a majority on a motion to take from the table. It was a noteworthy fact that quite a number of the South Georgia men voted with Atlanta for immediate action.

The motion to table was specifically made a test vote by Mr. Smith of Fulton, floor leader for the Atlanta side, who told the members in the concluding speech in the debate made for that side that Atlanta did not want to shirk or evade the issue but that the desire of her friends was for an immediate straightforward vote on the question so that the issue might be gotten out of the way and the general assembly get down to other business. The aye and nay vote was as follows:

Vote on Tabling.

Ayes—Alfriend, Anderson, of Jenkins, Bale, Barnes, Barwick, Bates, Bowen, Bowett, of Marion, Brannen, Burt, Bussey, Buxton, Calhoun, Carswell, Clarke, Clifton, Coates, Cochran, Copeland, Corbett, Covington, Cranford, DeLoach, Dickey, Ficklen, Gallaher, Harvin, Hinton, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Holmes, Hudson, Jackson, of Jones, Jackson, of Towns, Johnson, of Appling, Johnson, of Chattahoochee, Kent, King, Knight, Langford, Law, Milner, Minchew, Moore, of Hancock, Moye, Neill, Nichols, of Spalding, Nichols, of Wayne, Pace, Perryman, Pilscher, Pope, Purcell, Quincey, Ramsey, of Brooks, Ramsey, of Columbia, Rees, Reid, Reiser, Reville, Richardson, Rimes, Rogers, of Laurens, Royal, Seaman, Shannon, Smith of Candler, Smith of Telfair, Stone, Strozier, Stubbs, Sumner, Sweat, of Pierce, Swint, Thompson, Timmerman, Walker, Wall, Ware, Warren, Whitaker, of Lowndes, Williams, of Bullock, Williams, of Walton, Williams, of Worth, Wohlwender, Woods, Woody, Wersham, Wyatt, Wynne—97.

Nays—Adams, of Newton, Adams, of Walton, Arnold, Atkinson, Barrett, Bellah, Blalock, Boyett, of Stewart, Brooke, Burkhalter, Bush, Callahan, Cannon, Culpepper, Daniels, Dobbs, DuBose, Duncan, of Dawson, Duncan, of Hall, Dyer, Eve, Gann, Grant, Greene, Guess, Gunnels, Hamilton, Harden, Haynie, Hendrix, Hixon, Hollis, Holtsclaw, Hullender, Hyars, Johns, Johnson, of Bartow, Jones, of Thomas, Justice, Kelley, Kimsey, Kirby, Knabb, Lambert, Lasseter, Lee, Lindsay, of DeKalb, Lindsey, of Wilkes, MacIntyre, McCall, McDaniel, McDon-

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

Tide Was Turned One Year Ago At Chateau Thierry

On July 18, 1918, Americans Saved World When They Stopped Huns. New Date Added to Roll of Glory.

By Al Harris.

One year ago this morning, through the hanging shadows of early day and the gray dust of France, the vanguard of the American expeditionary forces were pushing through the broken and weary French lines—towards Chateau Thierry.

One year ago this morning, allied hopes were at the lowest possible ebb. One year ago tonight the world echoed and re-echoed with the glory and valor of American manhood! The New World had spoken, in tones edged with steel and tempered with fire, and July 18, 1918, will be a cherished heritage to American posterity. It is the crowning day of the world war. There in the blood and heroism of the youth of our land victory was conceived, and from then until the eleventh day of November, it was nourished in the bosom of hope.

They Died for Peace.

Out there now near the deserted battle lines are the small mounds which mark the path to glory, and those boys sleep in the arms of unshakable faith, believing that they sacrificed all in order that enduring peace might be, and on this day it is fitting for America to remember that honor must be kept with the dead. They offered themselves on the ephemeral altar of Mars for the edification of eternal peace; it must be. There can be no next war!

Chateu Thierry was not the hardest fight of the war; it was the greatest. There it was proven that German efficiency could not equal American dash, and the psychological influence compares with the military triumph in bringing the war to a successful close.

Tells Story of Battle.

Colonel B. M. Bailey, now of Atlanta, who commanded the first battalion of the 15th field artillery during the great offensive, tells his story of the fight in the magazine section of next Sunday's Constitution. It is graphically written and technically accurate, a personal touch pervading throughout which makes it all the more interesting. Major General E. M. Lewis, commanding officer of Camp Gordon, who was in command of the 3d brigade, 9th and 23d infantry, 2d division, at the same time states the morale of the American troops was unparalleled by any army, and he is a true worshipper of the "doughboy" and the "devil dog."

Also on the page a wounded soldier at Fort McPherson gives his opinion as to who was the bravest man at Chateau Thierry, and he was neither officer, soldier nor marine. He was "Pap."

COLONY ESTABLISHED FOR RUSSIAN TOTS

Washington, July 17.—A farm colony, in which to care for 1,200 Russian children left to run wild and starve during the disorder in their country, has been established by the Red Cross at Lake Torgoyak, in western Siberia. Houses whose owners have died or fled have been taken over by the Red Cross workers, and the children, gathered up through the Ural mountains, are being fed and clothed. The lake mentioned is near Ufa. Russian authorities are co-operating in the work, Red Cross headquarters said today.

CHATEAU THIERRY—ONE YEAR AGO!

On July 18, 1918, the first contingent of the irresistible American soldiers met the German hordes at Chateau Thierry. And the tide of war turned away from Paris, while the German sun set toward the German frontier.

In Atlanta today there are two officers who were in command of units of the American troops who fought at Chateau Thierry—Major General E. M. Lewis and Colonel B. M. Bailey.

Colonel Bailey tells, in Sunday's Constitution, the story of that epoch-making fight. It is a tense, fascinating story of a man's fight, as a man saw it.

Illustrated with official photographs made at the time, it adds one more to the already splendid list of contributions to the history of the war, that have been published in The Constitution.

It will be published in the magazine section of

The Constitution, of Sunday, July 20

VOTE FOR STRIKE IF WAGE DEMANDS ARE NOT GRANTED

Shop Craft Men, at Convention Here, Pass Resolutions to Quit Work on August 1 If Increases Are Refused.

28,000 WORKERS WILL BE AFFECTED BY ORDER

Railroad Workers Were Granted One Increase Only Short Time Ago. Conventions in Other Sections of Country to Follow.

Voicing their determination to walk out from the various shops of 16 southeastern roads in which they are employed by the railroad administration on the first day of August if their demands for increased pay are not granted by July 31, delegates representing 28,000 members of the affiliated shop crafts in the southeastern division Thursday adopted a set of resolutions incorporating the above demands and authorizing copies of the measures to be sent to all the grand lodges in division No. 3, and a copy mailed to Director General Walker B. Hines, of the United States railroad administration. All other divisions in the United States will also be notified of the action of No. 3.

After adopting these resolutions the delegates who have been in session in Atlanta for three days, came to a close, the adjournment being at 12:30 o'clock.

The resoltion that was adopted by the convention was as follows:

"Be it resolved, That the Atlanta convention go on record that if the original demands of 85 cents per hour for mechanics and 60 cents per hour for helpers and 10 cents per hour increase for apprentices, retroactive to January 1, 1919, are not granted on or before July 31, 1919, that said shop crafts cease work on August 1, 1919, at 10 a. m.

"Be it further resolved, That this convention immediately notify all other divisions of the action taken by this convention. Also that a copy of these resolutions be furnished all grand lodge officers and officers of the railway department and also Director General Hines."

At this meeting of the southeastern division, there were present representatives from 16 railroads.

Given Raise Recently.

The demand of the shop crafts for an increase in pay is said to be in addition to the increase that was recently granted them with other railroad workers in general order 27, which gave the machinists and other crafts an increase of 13 cents per hour, and brought their hourly wages to 68 cents. Raises were also given to helpers and apprentices by general order 27, and these increases were made retroactive to January 1, 1919.

The new demands that are being made by the shop crafts are for an additional increase of 17 cents per hour for mechanics, and for higher pay for helpers and apprentices.

While no figures were given out on the ballot, it is believed that the delegates attending the convention voted almost solidly for the resolution, which is taken by many to be practically a strike ballot. The

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ARRESTED IN CHURCH

Youth Charged With Robbing Contribution Boxes.

S. R. Caldwell, 18 years old, of 458 Courtland avenue, was arrested in the Sacred Heart Catholic church late Thursday afternoon, by Detectives Campbell and Sturdivant, and is held on suspicion, awaiting the outcome of an investigation of the series of robberies that have been taking place in the church.

According to the detectives, they were notified Thursday afternoon by neighbors on watch, that a man had entered the church, and arriving on the scene, approached the building from the front and rear. They say Caldwell made an effort to escape, but was caught at the rear door and placed under arrest.

A police investigation disclosed the fact that two contribution boxes on both sides of the altar had been broken open, and the contents removed.

The detectives say they have been on the lookout for a thief who has been systematically robbing the contribution boxes of the church for some time.

According to the officers making the arrest, young Caldwell answers the description of the suspect.

Ford Sees War Cause In Differing Drinks Of Main Belligerents

As Frenchman Imbibes Wine and German Beer, They Would Naturally Be Suspicious of Each Other, He Says.

FORD'S TESTIMONY IS BADLY TANGLED

Declares That He Himself Was "Apostle of Murder" When He Manufactured Munitions in 1917.

Mount Clemens, July 17.—Court had been in session nearly three hours today before Henry Ford, plaintiff in a $1,000,000 libel suit, against The Chicago Daily Tribune, resumed the witness stand. The opening hours were consumed with testimony by Kirke B. Alexander and the reading of a magazine article on Mr. Ford by John Reed in 1916.

"The article says you live in a million-dollar house," said Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson, representing The Tribune.

"More than that," I think.

"A million and a half?"

"Well, I don't really know."

'Maybe you don't want to know?"

"I told them not to tell me," said Mr. Ford, laughing.

"Mr. Reed paints you as a very domestic person, who loves to sit on a neighbor's back porch and talk. The neighbors don't sit no your back porch, do they? Guards keep them away, don't they?"

Says Booze Caused War.

An objection was sustained. Mr. Ford said that Reed gathered practically all of the statements in his story elsewhere than from the witness. It was suggested that Reed borrowed some of it from an article by Henry A. Winewood about disbelief in national boundaries and proposing a flag of all people.

Mr. Ford opposed the use of alcohol drink and Mr. Reed pointed out that the Germans thrived on beer and the French on wine.

"Yes, and I think that was one of the causes of the war," said Mr. Ford.

"How?" asked the lawyer.

"It made them suspicious of each other."

Gives Tangled Testimony.

Ford's fourth day on the witness stand was much like yesterday in subject matter and in the prolonged multiplying of questions to obtain answers. This was true even of answers which he returned yesterday but which apparently he had forgotten over night. He repeated such words as "preparedness," "overpreparedness," and "militarism," in such apparent disassociation with the questions, that Attorney Elliot G. Stevenson, counsel for The Tribune, occupied pages of transcript in trying to straighten the testimony.

A specimen of the examination typical of the whole was contained in Mr. Stevenson's questions concerning the comment of Mr. Ford that Henry A. Wise Wood of New York, an active preparedness advocate, was a slave of the "interests." Yesterday, Mr. Ford said as war was murder, those who prepared for war were murderers and that he himself, when he began making munitions in 1917, was a party to murder. Mr. Stevenson was seeking to show that by this standard Mr. Ford's comments applied to President Wilson. A part of the examination follows:

Q.—Both Mr. Wood and the president wanted the same result and you said that Mr. Wood was a slave of the interests?

A.—As I recall it, Mr. Wood came over and we talked about factories.

Question Is Repeated.

Q.—Now, don't divert. I am talk-

Continued on Page 4, Column 7.

Hatcher's Automobile, Seized by Wanderlust, Destroyed by Flames

An automobile belonging to Cliff Hatcher developed wanderlust tendencies last night, and as a result of its pranking was changed to a smouldering mass of ruins in a few minutes.

According to reports from the fire department, called to the scene, the automobile was left in front of the Hatcher home, 63 Peachtree circle, when the desire to roam the wide world became too strong and it started down the street on its own hook. This straight course was kept for some time and then it started a down hill speed contest over an embankment, the journey ending when the machine struck a tree. Fire started in some manner and the car was destroyed.

Mr. Hatcher was unable to account for the mystery, saying the car was unoccupied at the time of the occurrence.

BELA KUN OUSTED BY HUN COMMUNE

Large Number of Troops Are Returning to Budapest and City Is in Disorder.

Paris, July 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian communist government, has been ousted, according to dispatches from reliable sources in Vienna received by the peace conference.

Troops returning from the Czech front are reported entering Budapest in large numbers. Budapest was in disorder.

Herr Boehm and Herr Lander have taken over control of the communist government.

KUN BROKE WITH SOCIALISTS.

Bela Kun was reported in a Budabest dispatch received Wednesday to have broken off with nearly all the socialist leaders. Officers of the soviet army were said to be deserting at every opportunity. The communist leader was quoted as having told his minister of education that he was tired to trying to ride socialist and communist horses at the same time.

Herr Boehm, who has been commander of the Hungarian armies, was reported in prison in a dispatch from Vienna Wednesday. This dispatch also stated that Bela Kun was seeking some excuse to leave Hungary and that he would not return.

Bela Kun assumed the post of foreign commissary, or minister of foreign affairs, in the Hungarian soviet government which succeeded the republican government set up by Count Karolyi. He took office in March, 1919, and immediately got in touch with the heads of the Russian soviet government. He was considered the founder of the communist party in Hungary.

The council of five at Paris, July 5, reached the conclusion, it was stated, that it was impossible to make peace with Bela Kun's government. Consequently it was considered necessary to maintain the blockade.

Recent events in Budapest have presaged trouble. An attack was made on the soviet headquarters by three monitors, in the Danube, headed by land forces, on July 2. As a result of this uprising 40 students from the Budapest military academy and three officers were hanged.

Bela Kun then issued a proclamation stating: "Blood shall flow henceforth, if necessary, to insure the protection of the proletariat."

Since Bela Kun's advent to power there has been much friction between the Hungarian government and the allied representatives.

CLAY HAMMOND DIES FROM AUTO INJURIES

Clay Hammond, 19 years old, of Buford, Ga., who was fatally injured in an automobile accident Wednesday afternoon near Norcross, succumbed to his injuries a few hours later at a local hospital. Hammond was on his way to Atlanta when the steering gear of the car he was operating broke, causing it to turn over.

The injured boy was hurried to Atlanta, suffering from internal injuries. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ban H. Hammond, of Buford; three brothers, Raymond, Larmon and T. I. Hammond, and three sisters, Artie, Estie and Davie Hammond.

Several Towns Are Encircled By Forest Fires

Flames Leap Safety Zones and Cause Fighting Crews to Retreat. St. Regis Surrounded.

Missoula, Mont., July 17.—St. Regis, Mont., which was partially destroyed in the forest fires of 1910, has been surrounded by the Nigger hill fire, which has leaped the divide.

The town is completely cut off from help and is declared to be in danger of destruction.

SEVERAL TOWNS IN DANGER.

Spokane, Wash., July 17.—Forest fires, fanned by heavy winds, are threatening timber and live stock in wetsern Montana and northern Idaho, according to reports received today by federal forest officials here. Several small towns are also reported in danger of destruction.

The flames have caused the fire-fighting crews to retreat.

DRYS FOIL ATTEMPT TO DRAW INCISORS OF PROHI MEASURE

Every Move to Eliminate Drastic Provisions of General Enforcement Bill Is Voted Down.

MINORITY IN POWER FOR BRIEF MOMENT

Demand for Tellers, However, Results in Defeat of Clause Providing Jury Trial for Violators of Injunctions.

Washington, July 17.—Prohibitnon forces voted down in the house today every attempt to eliminate drastic provisions of the general enforcement bill, and while in full and absolute control, shut off debate at the word of their leader, despite the violent protest of the minority.

When they had reached through the war-time enforcement portion of the three-part bill and got into the constitutional prohibition measure proper, there were only 68 members on the floor, and so much confusion that a speaker could not make himself heard. It was 7 o'clock tonight when the long roll call to obtain a quorum was started, and members then had gone home, after declaring there was no good season for trying to force throub a bill to take care of a situation that would not arise until January.

Minimum Fine Stands.

Before the house got into a snarl, however, the prohibition faction had fought off every attack on their bill. An amendment to strike out the minimum fine for those convicted of violating the war-time act, was fought over and defeated, 68 to 57. This was offered by Representative Reavis, republican, Nebraska, a prohibition member of the judiciary committee.

Chairman Volstead, of the judiciary committee and patron of the bill, presented an amendment which was adopted without debate and which made the measure a bit more drastic in that it added the word "manufacture" to the many things a man was not to do with liquor in his office or home.

For a brief moment late in the day the minority—described by the prohibitionists as the "wets"—swung into power, only to be thrown out by a demand for tellers, which meant an accurate count on a vote to amend the bill so that a person charged with violating a liquor-selling injunction might demand and obtain a trial by jury.

This motion, offered by Representative Gard, democrat, Ohio, and warmly supported by former Speaker Clark, had provoked an hour's debate which was bitter at times, when the house put on the lid and started to vote. There was a noisy shout from the ayes, who appeared to have won. Instantly there was a demand for a division, and after members had been counted, the result was announced—ayes 70, nays 66.

Constitutional Dry Bill.

The victory was not expected, even by the wets, and they realized they could not have won except before the large number of absentees on the other side. While the house was marching through the center aisle to be counted after demand for tellers had been made, calls were sent out for prohibition members, who came piling in in sufficient numbers to beat the jury trial amendment by two votes—78 to 76.

After rounding up a quorum the house took up the constitutional prohibition enforcement bill, set down as part two of the measure, and defeated 71 to 35 an amendment by Representative Igoe, democrat, Missouri, eliminating the definition of intoxicants. This was precisely what was done the other day to the war-time act, and was in accord with expectations.

Although debate was limited to five minutes for each member, it ran all the way from the old-fashioned attack on "John Barleycorn" to poetry with a few words of near profanity thrown in once by former Speaker Clark to put a little punch in a story he related to show the importance of trial by jury in injunction cases.

It remained, however, for Representative Goodykoontz, republican, West Virginia, to enlighten the house as to the extremes to which some members of the judiciary committee wanted to go in reporting out a bill. Mr. Goodykoontz is a members of the committee, and he started out by saying it was com-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

ATTEMPT TO SPLIT REPUBLICAN PARTY SEEN IN MEETINGS

President, by Summoning Senators Friendly to the League, Has Increased Bitterness of Its Chief Opponents.

CLAIMS NECESSITY OF SHANTUNG AWARD

Deems It Better to Deal With Japan Inside Than Outside League—Reservations Would Endanger Treaty.

HERE IS INVITATION TO G. O. P. SENATORS.

Here is the invitation which is summoning republican senators to the white house to discuss the treaty of peaec and the league of nations:

"My Dear Senator:

"Matters of so great a consequence are now under consideration that I would very much appreciate an opportunity to have a talk with you about the treaty and all that it involves.

"Sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

By Robert T. Small.

(The Constitution-Philadelphia Public Ledger Service. Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, July 17.—President Wilson began his conferences with republican senators today on the subject of the treaty of peace and the league of nations in a manner which indicated a hope to separate the rank and file of the republican membership from the influence of the drastic preachings of their leaders in the ratifying branch of congress.

The president utterly ignored the "leaders" of the senate in the invitations to the white house today. The invitations for tomorrow follow the same course. The senate leader, Mr. Lodge, and other prominent senate figures, like Knox, and Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Warren, of Wyoming, and Smoot, of Utah, have not as yet been invited to the executive mansion. They probably will be reached in the course of time, but their neglect at the beginning of the series of conferences has had the effect of vastly increasing the bitterness between the president and the men who are actually directing the affairs of the senate.

As Necessary Compromise.

Summed up, however, the president's first day of conferring privately with republican senators may be said to have developed these interesting points respecting the treaty of peace situation:

First—The president will not attempt to defend the Shantung arrangement on any other ground than that it was a necessary compromise to bring Japan inside the treaty and the league of nations. It is deemed better to deal with a Japan inside the league than a Japan outside the league.

Second—The republican leaders are incensed at the action of the president in summoning first to the white house the "friendly" republicans whom he believed he could most easily influence. They charge the president with "mining and sapping" in an effort to disrupt the republican organization in the senate and upset the authority of the leaders.

Third—The president asked none

Weather Prophecy

LOCAL THUNDERSHOWERS

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia — Local thundershowers Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature; moderate south winds.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	82
Lowest temperature	71
Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	78
Rainfall in past 24 hours, ins.	.14
Excess since 1st of mo., inches	2.46
Excess since January 1, inches	2.97

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature 7 p.m.	Temperature High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches
ATLANTA, cldy	78	82	.14
Birmingham, clr	84	88	.00
Boston, cldy	74	78	.00
Buffalo, clear	80	80	.00
Charleston, cldy.	78	82	.16
Chicago, clear	78	80	.00
Denver, pt cldy.	90	90	.00
Galveston, cldy.	86	90	.01
Hatteras, cldy	78	84	.04
Havre, clear	72	82	.00
Jacks'nville, rain	72	88	.70
Kansas City, clr	84	86	.00
Memphis, cldy	80	84	.00
Miami, cldy	82	86	.04
Mobile, cldy	84	86	.00
Montgomery, cly	78	88	.01
New Orleans, p c	84	94	.12
New York, clear	76	76	.00
North Platte, clr	82	86	.00
Oklahoma, clear	82	84	.00
Phoenix, cldy	92	94	.02
Pittsburg, clear	82	84	.00
Raleigh, cldy	72	82	1.80
S. Francisco, clr	58	62	.00
St. Louis, clear.	82	84	.00
Shreveport, clear	86	88	.00
Tampa, rain	82	88	.02
Toledo, clear	80	82	.00
Vicksburg, pt cly	88	90	.00
Washington, p c	76	78	.01

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

of his callers to oppose reservations to the provisions of the league of nations. He did say, however, that reservations by the senate might open the way to suggested changes by other nations, thus endangering the entire fabric of the treaty which was worked out with such great labor in Paris. The president, however, made a similar claim as to the first revision of the covenant of the league.

Fourth—Under these circumstances senators have gained the impression that if the proposed reservations to the covenant are not too drastic in their nature, the president may offer no serious objection to them.

Must Request Hearing.

Fifth—The foreign relations committee of the senate announced it would "courteously receive the president" if he requested a hearing. The committee does not consider the broad offer the president made in his address to the senate last Thursday as sufficiently specific. The committee thinks the president should make any statement he has in mind to the full senate and not to a committee. Members of the committee say precedents all point in that direction.

Sixth—President Wilson's talks with senators were of a confidential character, and he impressed secrecy upon all of his callers. The general purport of the conversations nevertheless, soon became known at the capitol.

Seventh—President Wilson seemed as anxious to get the views of the republican senators as he was to impart his own views and to give explanations of certain disputed points.

Eighth—No senator who talked with the president would say his own views as to the treaty and the league of nations had been changed.

Ninth—President Wilson offered no opposition to a leisurely consideration of the treaty, indicating there was no objection to a reasonable delay for full debate.

Tenth. All Washington is agreed that the Shantung arrangement offers the most serious obstacle to the ratification of the treaty, and that the president must fully explain the pressure under which the American delegates agreed to such an injustice to China. The president said Shantung was a highly complicated affair and he will defend it as justified by the general results achieved in the peace conference.

Senate Leaders Bitter.

It would seem to be a very difficult matter to bring about an era of good feeling between the president and the senate. The president has chosen, either for better or for worse, to summon first to the white house those senators of the opposition party who have strong leanings toward the ratification of the treaty of peace with the mildest sort of reservations respecting some provisions of the covenant of the league of nations.

He probably knows he has not the slightest chance in the world of swaying senators like Messrs. Lodge, Knox, Borah, Johnson, Fall and Sherman, and perhaps he thought it a waste of time to begin his conferences with them. Whether it was tactful of the president to ignore the opposition leaders, however, in his first call to the white house is very doubtful. Some of his friends tonight are inclined to believe his strategical situation would have been better if he had talked with them first of all, and, failing to make headway, it would be perfectly natural for him to consult afterwards the rank and file of the party—the so-called "balance of power" senators.

By going to the rank and file first, the president has laid himself open to the accusation, freely made tonight, that he is appealing for popular support over the heads of the constituted authorities. The bitterness of the senate leaders, as a result, knows no bounds. It approaches real venom.

President Wilson knows he must win over more than a score of republican senators if the treaty is to be ratified. Ignoring the leaders for the time being, he is attempting to influence and to court the support of those senators whose opposition has been the weakest. He is following his own bent in the matter and only time will tell whether he is to be successful.

Senators McCumber, of North Dakota; Colt, of Rhode Island, and Nelson, of Minnesota, all of whom have been opposed all along to radical amendments to the treaty or the league covenant, were the senators who conferred with the president at the white house today. Senator Jones, of Washington, another "friendly" republican, also was invited, but he is in his home state.

In Strictest Confidence.

The president talked with the three senators in the strictest confidence. He discussed the Shantung provision of the treaty with them at great length, and gave them the impression that the Shantung question is very intricate and involved, and that it was agreed to at the peace conference as a compromise with Japan.

When each of the three republicans left the white house he said that the president had not asked him to oppose any reservations to the treaty, and added that the talk had not changed his attitude and that he still favored certain reservations.

The president has invited for tomorrow's confidential conferences Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, McNary, of Oregon, Capper, of Kansas, and Kenyon, of Iowa. All of these republican senators favor some kind of a league of nations but they have all announced that they want some reservations or definitions made in the treaty and league covenant that is now before the foreign relations committee of the senate.

It was stated at the white house today that the president intends to go "right down the line" and invite every republican senator to confer privately with him. But no invitations beyond those for tomorrow's conferences have been received by the senators.

Borah Asks Prebiscite.

Senator Borah, in the senate today, challenged the democratic senators to support a resolution providing for a nation-wide prebiscite on the treaty and the league covenant, in order to secure an accurate expression of public opinion on the document in the United States. The democratic senators refused to accept the challenge, on the ground that the constitution does not provide that such a plebiscite would be legal.

Senator Borah, in urging the national referendum, declared that the president should "call in the people" and explain the treaty provisions to them, instead of privately conferring with opposition senators.

Senator Lodge issued a statement explaining that the president has not been called before the foreign relations commtitee because the committee has not received any invitation from the president to do so

Senator Lodge suggested that if the president wishes to confer with the senators the rules of the senate provide that he can summon the senate as a whole to meet in the white house or anywhere else, and that the president can appear before the senate in the senate chamber in executive session at any time he desires to do so. Senator Lodge's statement follows:

Statement by Lodge.

"There seems to be in the press a great deal of misunderstanding about the president desiring to appear before the committee on foreign relations. No committee of congress has any right, or ought to have any right, to summon the president of the United States before them and no suggestion has been made that they should do so. The ground which Madison took, that he could not receive officially a committee of the senate because the senate was an independent and coordinate branch and the dealings of the president of the senate must be with the senate as a whole, so far as I know has never been departed from, and it has always seemed to me the absolutely correct ground. The president, of course, has not asked to appear before the committee, who, it is needless to say, would receive him with the utmost respect, but I feel sure the president approves the unbroken rule as to the relations between the president and the senate formulated by Mr. Madison. The committee on foreign relations of course would be only too glad to receive any communication the president might see fit to make to them. They have already asked for certain papers which they desire and those will no doubt be received as soon as practicable. The stage has not yet been reached for examining anybody before the committee as the reading of the treaty has not yet been completed.

"It is also well to remember that under the rules of the senate the president has the power to convene the senate at any place he pleases and that the senate is bound to go to that place and hear any communication he desires to make. Our rules also provide for the president coming and sitting with the senate in executive session."

The president in his talk with Senators McCumber, Colt and Nelson indicated clearly to them that he will seek to defend the Shantung proviso in the treaty on the ground that it is a compromise that had to be made with Japan in order to secure Japan's signature to the treaty.

Each of the three senators talked as much at the conference as did the president. The president, apparently, wanted to hear their objections to the treaty and the league covenant as much as they wanted explanations.

Opinion Not Changed.

Senator McCumber called at the white house this morning and talked with the president for more than an hour. When he returned to the capitol he said:

"The president gave me a considerable amount of confidential information which he does not want disclosed. The president's talk tended to show how the conclusions had been reached in certain provisions of the treaty.

"What the president told me did not change my belief that certain reservations are necessary. In fact, the president made no attempt to change my position."

Senator Colt, of Rhode Island, waited until after he had delivered a speech in the senate, stating his objections to the treaty and the league covenant before he called.

The president, at the outset, expressed to Senator Colt a desire to make a fuller explanation of the than the president felt it proper to than the president felt itproper to make publicly. The president had piles of documents on his desk relating to Shantung, and told Senator Colt that the Shantung question is extremely intricate and complicated.

Senator Colt gained the impression that the president has no disposition to present the Shantung settlement in any other light than as a compromise necessary for the successful conclusion of peace, and that it was justified by the general results obtained.

The president is said to feel that a fuller explanation of details concerning the negotiations in Paris reflects the result achieved in a different light than it is seen when only the surface facts are known.

The president made no request whatever to Senator Colt that the senator oppose reservations to the league covenant. The president rather defended all provisions of the covenant and left the matter of reservations to the senator's individual judgment.

The president indicated, however, that even though a clearer definition of some of the terms or provisions of the league covenant might be desirable, reservations by the senate would open the gates for amendments by other nations, and the ultimate result might be the complete upsetting of the balance of conflicting interests achieved with so much labor at the peace conference.

Shed No New Light.

No objection to a reasonable delay for debating the treaty is expressed by the president.

Senator Nelson, who has favored only minor reservations, left the white house after his talk with the president, impressed with the belief that the Shantung settlement will require a detailed and prolonged study by the senate before it is accepted or rejected.

"I had a friendly talk with the president," said Senator Nelson.

He said that the president talked to him along the same lines that the president followed in his address to the senate. The president, he said, spoke of the hardships in negotiating the treaty, but the president did not shed any new light on the situation, said the senator. The subject of reservations was not discussed, Senator Nelson said.

The president explained to Senator Nelson that the Shantung, Russian and Balkan problems were the most complex before the peace conference. The Balkan and Russian situations must still be solved, the president said, and the president seemed to favor, said Senator Nelson, the creation of a Balkan federation composed of four or five of the Balkan states.

Lofty rooms—and cool

AFTER a strenuous day, the visitor to New York, in the summer season, must have a cool, restful sleeping apartment. The bedrooms of the Waldorf-Astoria are inviting, cool and comfortably large with high ceilings.

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Also, Peaches

GEORGIA BELLE PEACHES—
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Get a Big One

POT BEEF ROAST, lb. 28c
Order one large enough for several meals and reduce your cooking cost.

Delicious Drinks

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLORADO, GINGER ALE, Dozen Bottles.............$ 1.25
VIRGINIA DARE WINE (Non-Alcoholic)—Small Bottles 45c
Case of 24 bottles $10.00
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Augourmet Columbia River SALMON; Spring Catch; 7 cans for $1.00
This is exceptionally fine quality.

Cottage Bread, Loaf 15c

HOME-MADE MAYONNAISE, Pound 50c

EARLY END SEEN TO MARINE STRIKE

Secretary of Seamen's Union Expresses Belief That Settlement Will Be Reached Today.

New York, July 17.—With the resumption today of negotiations between representatives of the United States shipping board, ship owners and striking seamen, hope was held out for an early settlement of the marine strike, which has disrupted shipping along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts for several days. Gus R. Brown, secretary of the seamen's union, expressed the belief late today that the strike would be settled within 24 hours.

Meanwhile the movement of ships in this and other ports has been greatly curtailed, additional crews being added daily to the list of strikers. A new form of picketing was introduced along the Brooklyn water front today when 100 strikers were sent up and down the river in a large launch visiting ships involved in the strike. This step was decided upon, union officials said, to offset a plan of the ship owners of sending their vessels out into the harbor and attempting to put new crews on them out of sight of the shore pickets.

THOUSANDS SEE FATAL ACCIDENT

Continued from First Page.

ridden over the city with the officers of Souther field, who piloted planes here in the various drives and campaigns in which they were featured.

Lieutenant Gates was flying high the final events of the "aerial circus" that was being staged at Souther field in the presence of several thousand spectators from all parts of the state, who came here today to witness the flying exhibitions.

Gates was flying high over the northwest corner of the field and alone, when spectators in that section of the field heard an unusual noise, which was followed immediately by the ghastly apparition of a human body hurtling headlong through the air.

The plane at the same time was beyond control and was shooting diagonally and in a sickening manner away from the crowded field.

John Frank Thomas, an eye-witness to the fall, at the time was working a gang of negroes in a nearby field. He said that his attention was called to the machine, which was at the time flying upside down, by one of the negroes.

Body Crushed.

An instant later Gates' body came hurtling out of the plane and fell on the ground only a short distance away. Thomas stated that the flyer's left arm was folded beneath his body, but that otherwise he was lying in a natural position flat on the ground. Gates was dead when Thomas reached his side.

Thomas added that blood was flowing from the dead man's eyes, nose and ears, and that he would judge from the nature and height of the fall that every bone in his body was broken.

Rader Sees Accident.

Lieutenant Colonel Ira A. Rader, commanding officer of the post, also witnessed the fall. He stated that Gates was flying upside down at the time of the accident and attributed the accident to the breaking of the flyer's life belt or some similar mishap.

Gates was a skilled flyer, having gotten his plot's license only a few weeks ago, along with two other non-commissioned officers. He was driving a Curtiss training plane, which was found more than a mile away from the spot where Gates' body hit the ground, completely demolished. The plane did not catch fire, but was torn to bits by the force of its fall.

Gates' body was taken to the post hospital. His relatives in Long Island have been notified of the accident and asked what disposition they desire for the body.

Finale to "Circus."

The death of Sergeant Eates came as a tragic finale to an afternoon of some of the most astounding feats of air navigation ever demonstrated Souther field, the events marking Souther field the events marking the repetition of the "flying ci cus" rained out last Saturday.

Recent inclement weather and Vance, swinging from a specially bad roads leading into Americus prevented many from attending the big show, but aviators had practiced weeks upon some of the stunts, and were determined they should be executed in complete detail.

Never before in the history of Souther field has any man exhibited sufficient daring to undertake a trapeze performance upon an airship traveling seventy miles an hour, 5,000 feet in the air, until today. This honor belongs to Lieutenant Alfred W. Vance, officer in charge of flying at the field, who was assisted in the execution of his stunt by Lieutenant Alexis B. McMullen.

Great Air Feat.

Driving a Curtiss two-seater at top speed, Lieutenant McMullen executed a number of stunts, while constructed trapeze arrangement beneath the machine, went through many circus evolutions.

Thrilled is not the word to properly express the wonderful amazement of the spectators who witnessed this daring and most spectacular achievement.

There were other flying specialties as well. Lieutenant McMullen, flying upon his back, looking straight into the clouds above him, circled the entire field, while hundreds gazed in open-mouthed wonder at his wonderful feat. Loops and barrel rolls and wing-overs are ordimelmann turns and zooms are ordinary feats witnessed frequently by Americus people, but Americus never furnished such a crowd as witnessed the aerial circus at Souther field today.

And these feats performed by scores of machines flying upon the field simultaneously took on new and added interest even for Americus folks.

DRYS FOIL ATTEMPT TO WEAKEN DRY BILL

Continued from First Page.

posed of three groups, each with a different school of thoughts.

The Three Classes.

"One schol," he said, "wanted to draw the bill so carelessly that if it were enacted into law it would carry no force and efefct and would be innocuous. Another school was so extreme that it wanted to bind the while thing up so as to put every man in manacles, so that he could not move in any direction. The bill as brought to us carried provisions to the effect that it was unlawful to manufacture or sell grape juice or to manufacture any of these malt drinks of which there are hundreds sold under different names and so that it would be illegal to manufacture or sell flavoring extracts. And one man, I believe, suggested that we put the preachers under bond for sacramental wine."

Steam Roller Charged.

The house was proceeding rather rapidly with consideration of the bill, with Chairman Volstead preparing to close debate, when the minority protested. Meanwhile amendments were being offered and voted down without ceremony, while those presented by the chairman went down in rapid succession. There were many bitter thrusts, particularly after Represntative Gallagher democrat, of Illinois, said the bill was going to put more men out of politics than any other law ever passed in this country.

Representative Goldfogle, democrat, New York, and Representative Igoe, took vigorous exceptions to what they construed to be "steam roller" tactics, Mr. Igoe declaring Mr. Volstead was pursuing the wrong course when he refused to permit lawyer members of the house to discuss the constitutional questions involved for the benefit of those who really wanted information.

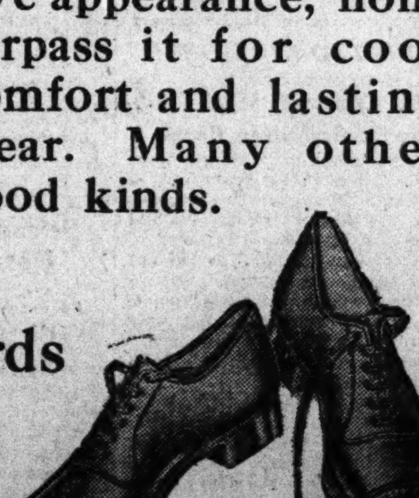
"All this talk of not being able to enforce prohibition laws is tommyrot, absolutely," Mr. Clark said, in urging the house to adopt trial by jury amendment. Pointing to the drastic provisions of the measure, the former speaker added: "The idea that a man should not have a particle of whisky or anything of that kind which he may make in his own house will prove a hindrance to the enforcement of this law. I do not want any whisky in my house. I haven't got any, either. I cannot drink it without the risk of getting drunk, so I quit it. I do not keep it around. I never did keep it around, except inside of me."

House Quits at 10 P. M.

When the house quit at 10 o'clock tonight it was in the midst of the utmost confusion over a series of amendments offered by Chairman Volstead, relating to flavoring extracts, and it was agreed to have them printed in the record so members could see what it all was about. Mr. Volstead's statement that the changes met the approval of flavoring extract people, caused Representative Gard to ask if he was chairman of the judiciary committee or the flavoring extract association. Without debate the prohibitionists voted down a set of amendments offered by Representative Gard, that would have made the bill more drastic. In the section prohibiting, among other things, the manufacture, sale, and barter of liquors, Mr. Gard wanted to strike out, in three separate amendments, the word "give away," "furnish," and "receive." The first was defeated, 76 to 32, and the others in about that order. Then Mr. Gard put the house on record by moving to amend the same section by adding to the word "possess" the words "for sale." It wa sdeefated, 72 to 25.

An amendment by Representative Wilson, democrat, Pennsylvania, to permit a citizen to make wine and cider for his own use was defeated, 72 to 50.

Mr. Volstead's flavoring extract amendment was adopted, 74 to 49, and when he sent forward a handful of others, everybody agreed that it was a good time to quit for the night.



Cool panamas

NO hat quite equals the panama for that rich handsome distinctive appearance; none surpass it for cool comfort and lasting wear. Many other good kinds.

New English oxfords

LOTS of fine new English style low shoes just in; tan, mahogany and brown, in pretty lasts that fit.

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Army shoes and puttees **Daniel Bros. Co.** 45 to 49 Peachtree

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JUDGE HILLYER HEADS ATLANTA MERCER MEN

Local Group Named in Honor of the New President.

Mercer university men in Atlanta, who gathered at the Ansley hotel last night for a banquet board, had as their guests the Mercer men who are in the general assembly, and the gradutes of the well-known institution passed a delightful evening.

The gathering last night was held in the interest of the general plan of the Mercer Alumni association to organize the men who have attended the institution into local groups. Similar clubs have been organized in seventeen centers of the state and already the university is profiting as these old graduates come together and remember their days on the campus.

Judge Hillyer, well-known Atlanta citizen and graduate of Mercer in the class of '54, was elected president of the Atlanta Mercer club. The group last night further honored Judge Hillyer by naming this the Hillyer chapter of the association.

Westmoreland Honored.

John L. Westmoreland, of the Atlanta bar, was elected vice president, and Carl Hutcheson, lawyer, was elected secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Westmoreland was toast-master, and his first step was to have everyone present rise and give his name and his year of graduation along with his present occupation.

President Sam Olive, of the state senate, was among the alumni present, and he kept the Mercerians in laughter as he recounted his experiences at Mercer.

Judge Hillyer was another speaker of the evening. Judge Hillyer spoke of the college when it was at Penfield and he charmed his hearers with his account of those days.

Carlton Binns, an Atlanta man, graduate of 1919, was another speaker. Mr. Binns stated that he liked Mercer so well that he would return this fall and get his law degree.

Other men who spoke during the evening were Judge Walter George, of the supreme court; Louie Newton, secretary of the Alumni association, and who is in the city in connection with the Baptist 75-million dollar campaign, and Carl Hutcheson.

Another Banquet Soon.

President Olive made a suggestion which was heartily accepted that another banquet be given by the Atlanta alumni of Mercer before the general assembly adjourns, and that to this banquet every Mercer man in Atlanta and in the general assembly be urged to come. A committee of prominent Atlanta Mercer men has been appointed to make arrangements.

Those in attendance were: Judge Walter F. George, Clifford Hay, Laurence Turner, B. S. Railey, G. W. Garner, B. W. Collier, C. W. Harwell, J. M. Garner, "Dick" Stevens, Andrew J. Fleming, L. B. Wyatt, representative from Troup county; J. C. Hollingsworth, representative from Screven county; G. F. Kelly, representative from Gwinnett county; Brantley M. Callaway, Low Reynolds, Carlton Binns, J. A. Pope, Carl Hutcheson, John L. Westmoreland, Judge George Hillyer, John W. Jenkins, of Athens; W. B. Stovall, Louie Newton, of Macon; J. N. Johnson, Tom Jones, President Sam Olive, of the state senate; Dr. T. F. Sellers, Dr. George M. Niles and Dr. J. M. Long.

VAST STORE OF MEATS HOARDED BY PACKERS

Chicago, July 17.—In a reuport issued today, officials of the Illinois department of agriculture declare that enormous quantities of meats, butter and eggs are now in storage in Chicago warehouses chiefly under control of the five big packers. The report states that since the last regular compilation of figures June 1, the stocks of these commodities havegrown in abnormal proportions and taht their release would go far toward relieving the present shortage and tend to reduce prices.

According to the report the following quantities are at present stored in Chicago:

Beef, 85,971,000 pounds.
Pork, 70,515,000 pounds.
Butter, 7,893,000 pounds.
Eggs, 1,280,000 cases, or 360,000,000 dozen eggs.

The figures in the reprt will be used by District Attorney Cline in the federal government's inquiry into the high cost of food products in Chicago.

Boll Weevil Found In DeKalb County; Preacher Suffers

The first appearance of boll weevil in DeKalb county was discovered Thursday by Rev. Caspar N. Donaldson, D. D., on his two acres of cotton at 7 Murray Hill avenue, Kirkwood.

The cotton is in full squares and the insects had eaten the hearts from the premature bolls, causing them to die and fall to the ground. No reports from other parts of DeKalb county have been received, thus indicating that the presence of the boll weevil is not general, and little fear is felt for the present crop. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the weevil.

A Medicine That is Especially Prepared For Just One Thing
Just try one bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN for Habitual Constipation. 60c.—(adv.)

WEAR HUFF'S
GLASSES

STEWART D. JONES
118 WHITEHALL ST.

No. 10 Pure Lard	$3.75
Mutton Legs	27½c
Mutton Chops	40c
Mutton Stew	9c
Moultrie Creamery Butter ...	59c
10 lbs. Irish Potatoes	34c
Postell's Elegant Flour ...	$1.95

"Every Time You Miss Coming to Jones' We Both Lose"

Police Searching For the Relatives Of Mrs. Mary Logan

Every effort is being made by the police to locate relatives of Mrs. Mary Logan, 76 years old, whom, it is believed, is suffering from amnesia or some form of mental aberration. The aged woman wandered into the Grady hospital early Thursday morning and asked to be given a place to rest.

When first questioned by physicians at the hospital, she was unable to give her name. Later she said she had several children, but could not tell who they were or where they lived. No report has been received by the police within the last few days about any person answering the description of Mrs. Logan.

The aged woman carried a small handbag with her name pasted on it. She is now being detained in the woman's ward at the police station, where she is held as a sleeper until her relatives are located.

Mosquito Bites
Just as soon as you feel the effect of the Malarial Germs after being bitten by Malaria Mosquitoes, it is advisable to take GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC to destroy the Germs and remove the Impurities. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle. (adv.)

Domino
Cane Sugar
Granulated

100 lbs Best Gran. Sugar $12.50
CASH GRO. CO.
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DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

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We Offer These Shoes at Less Than Present Wholesale Cost

White Reigncloth
AS PICTURED.
White Welted Soles, White Heels. Were $6.50. $3.95

Pumps White Reigncloth
White Leather Soles and Heels.
$3.45

SIGNET SHOE SHOP
13 Peachtree

$2.95 White Reigncloth
Turn Soles, Covered Heels.
Also in Pumps.

Old Folks and Young

Grow Much Stronger Mentally and Physically, when their Blood is Clear and Rich.

Poisons in the Blood, caused by waste matter or malarial germs, make the body and mind dull and weak, a condition ordinarily called Laziness.

These impurities in the Blood make folks pale, sickly and easily chilled.

Thin, Weak Blood does not supply the necessary nourishment and warmth to make strong bodies, powerful minds, bright eyes and good complexions.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

restores Energy and Vitality by creating new healthy blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

It destroys the Malarial Germs and removes the Impurities in the Blood.

GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC is not a patent medicine. It is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it.

The Quinine and Iron does not dissolve in the syrup and, therefore, does not make the syrup bitter. You do not taste the bitter Quinine and you do not taste the Iron because both are completely covered with syrup when swallowed.

The Iron used in GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC does not discolor the teeth or injure the enamel and it agrees with the stomach better than other forms of Iron.

The Specially-Prepared Quinine used in GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC differs from the ordinary Sulphate of Quinine, in that it does not cause nervousness or ringing in the head and does not disturb the stomach, making it especially adapted to children and delicate adults who cannot retain anything of a nauseating nature.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic
Purifies and Enriches the Blood.
Price 60c per Bottle

GAMMON CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE

Verdict of Not Guilty in Connection With Occasion When Meeting of Strikers Was Fired on in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 17.—Charles Gammon, a non-union mill worker here, was acquited by a jury today of charges of murder in connection with the death here recently of Grady Tucker, a 17-year-old boy, and the injury of five others on May 21, when a street meeting of union strikers was fired upon. The jury was out 18 hours.

Dan Clark and Charles Carr are due to go on trial next Wednesday on charges of murder growing out of the same clash.

When the jury sitting on his case before Judge Howard, in superior court, returned a verdict of not guilty, Gammon lost his composure and, with tears in his eyes, threw his arms over the shoulders of Hicks Fort, his counsel, to whom is attributed most credit in securing his acquittal.

Capacity throngs have sat through the entire case, which precipitated one of the strongest legal battles ever fought here. Defendant's counsel was composed of Slade & Swift, Love & Fort, F. D. Foley, A. W. Cozart, and George S. Jones, of Macon, sent here by the Bibb Manufacturing company, of Macon, to aid especially in defending Dan Clark, one of its foremen in the local plant.

Charles Carr and Dan Clark, charged with murder and with conspiracy in connection with the pistol battle, will go on trial next Wednesday. Judge Howard early today adjourned court until Wednesday.

SUFFRAGE DEFEATED BY ALABAMA SENATE

Montgomery, Ala., July 17.—After debate which lasted more than three hours the Alabama senate this afternoon refused to ratify the federal suffrage amendment to the constitution of the United States, by a vote of 19 to 13. The amendment will be brought before the house of representatives tomorrow.

VALDOSTA STIRRED BY NEGRO ASSAULT

15-Year-Old White Girl Attacked—Negro in Custody.

Valdosta, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) A report reached Valdosta today of an assault by a young negro man on the 15-year-old daughter of a Brooks county farmer, at the home of the young lady, near Morven, late Wednesday afternoon. Only meager details of the affair were obtainable here today.

It is reported, however, that the young lady went to a field to cut some corn, where she was attacked by the negro and left in an unconscious condition. When she failed to return in due time her family made a search for her and found her lying helpless in the field.

The negro is understood to have made no attempt to leave the community, but went to his home in the neighborhood, where he was later taken into custody and spirited away to jail. Where the negro was carried remains a secret, his captors evidently fearing a lynching if his whereabouts are disclosed.

A communication bearing signatures of a considerable number of citizens in that community was sent to Judge W. E. Thomas, of the superior court here today, asking him to arrange a special trial of the negro. Judge Thomas has announced that he will summon a special grand jury to investigate the case at once.

Black Hand Letter Threatens Mayor Of Colored Town

Anniston, Ala., July 17.—(Special.) Black hand letters are making Hobson City officials fear for their safety. The exclusively negro town near Anniston already has lost one mayor, who gave up his position and left hurriedly, following the receipt of a threatening "black hand" letter.

Newman O'Neal, mayor for several years was unable to stand the strain and has moved to Ohio. J. D. Kirksey, who has been acting mayor of Hobson City since Mayor O'Neal left, also has received a threatening anonymous letter bearing the Anniston postmark. The letter not only contained threats against the Hobson City official but also against Sheriff Parker and his deputies, because of their activities in enforcing the law.

The letter has been turned over to the sheriff's office by Acting Mayor Kirksey and efforts are being made to locate the writer. The negro mayor has been advised to ignore the threats and has been promised full co-operation of the sheriff's office in finding the writer.

Savannah Jewelry Store Is the Scene Of Daring Hold-Up

Savannah, Ga., July 17.—Two men entered the jewelry store of J. A. Levy, on Broughton street, the main thoroughfare of this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon and after binding and gagging the only clerk in the establishment, made a successful getaway with about $6,000 in jewelry and $100 in cash from the register and safe.

FIRE BLOCKS TRAFFIC OVER ALTAMAHA RIVER

Brunswick, Ga., July 17.—(Special.—A fire along the trestle of the Georgia Coast and Piedmont railroad Tuesday blocked traffic over the Altamaha river during almost the entire day. Automobiles on either side of the river were unable to cross, while trains on the road were at a standstill. How the fire originated is not known, and it was with some difficulty that it was extinguished. The necessary repairs were made when the fire was put out in the late afternoon and automobiles were being transferred over it today as usual.

NEW COLUMBUS HEADS OF SALVATION ARMY

Columbus, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) Captain and Mrs. Edward Summers have arrived from Natchez, Miss., to assume charge of the Salvation Army work in Columbus. Adjutant Mrs. C. C. Williams, who has been in charge of the work here, has been transferred to Dothan, Ala., where she will proceed when she recovers from the effects of an operation she underwent recently.

SCHEDULE CHANGES A. & W. P. R. R.

Effective Sunday, July 20, train No. 37, for New Orleans, will leave Atlanta 6:40 p. m. instead of 6:50 p. m. Train No 20, from Columbus, will arrive Atlanta 7:50 p. m. instead of 7:55 p. m.—(adv.)

Laymen to Be Preachers.

(From The Dallas News.)

A most significant movement to make preachers of twenty thousand laymen affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church (south) has just been launched. These men, who are business and professional people, are to be invested with all the privileges of preachers in so far as these privileges extend to preaching in the rural churches of the denomination. They will attend their business six days in the week and on Sunday they will become preachers. The leaders of the denomination declare the laymen will make all the more forceful preachers because they will take the experiences of a busy week among busy men into the pulpits with them and their sermons will, therefore, be practical and to the point.

The idea of enlisting twenty thousand everyday business and professional men as preachers in the Methodist Episcopal church (south) developed because the church has twenty thousand churahes and only five thousand pastors. The rural churches are taken care of by circuit riders, who can only visit them every four or five weeks. But, by enlisting twenty thousand laymen in the work, these laymen can go out into the rural districts and fill the pulpits every Sunday.

"You do not seem to take any great pride in your oratorical ability."

"I have seen harrowing instances," replied Senator Sorghum, "of a man's taking so much interest in his oratory that he forgot to watch the people who were attending to plain, practical politics." — Washington Star.

"I dare say your war experiences have broadened your vision?"

"Undoubtedly," answered the discharged soldier. "For one thing, I have discovered that it is possible for a man to work sixteen hours a day and keep his health."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

STEWART'S

Junior Shoe Department

Odds & Ends in Children's Slippers At CUT PRICES for Friday and Saturday

LOT NO. 1—Baby First Steps, in values up to $1.50 at	98c
LOT NO. 2—Baby Ankle Strap Slippers in Patent, Dull Kid and White Canvas. Values up to $1.75. Sizes 1 to 4, at	98c
LOT NO. 3—Baby Slippers, in all leathers, broken sizes, values up to $2.50, sizes 4 to 8, at	$1.48
Baby Tan Barefoot Sandals. Sizes 1 to 5	98c
LOT NO. 4—Children's Slippers, in black and white. Values up to $3.00. Sizes 8½ to 11	$1.98
LOT NO. 5—Children's Slippers, in Patent, Gun Metal and White, either in lace or straps, in values up to $4.00. Sizes, 11 to 2	$1.98
LOT NO. 6—Misses' Slippers, in Black and White, both in lace and straps. Values up to $5.00. Sizes 2 to 6, at	$2.89
Baby All-White Tennis Bals. Sizes 5 to 10½	$1.25

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

A Sale of Odds and Ends in Children's Dept.

Stewart
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
FRED S. STEWART CO. 25 WHITEHALL ST.

Specials for Friday & Saturday in Children's Dept.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CORD WOOD

1923 Cords. Sealed Bids will be opened 10 A. M., August 7, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, Atlanta, Ga. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above office. Refer to S. P. D. Nos. 1866 and 1867-RM.

Cool *Canvas* Oxfords

White, or Palm Beach color.

—English Lace or Medium broad toe Blucher—All sizes —All widths.

$5

"We Always Have Your Size at Muse's"

Geo. Muse Clothing Company

3-5-7 Whitehall

Our Store Closes at 1 O'Clock Saturdays

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Seldom Can You Buy Such Dresses for $17.45

They are Taffetas and Georgettes—navy and black. Exceptional value. The Taffeta models have Georgette sleeves and the Georgettes are trimmed with bands of Taffeta. There are double ruffles of picot-edged Taffeta. Styles are numerous—you have a good range for choosing individually. Practically all the styles show tunics or draperies. In point of quality, material and modishness, these dresses will meet your approval. We consider them an excellent value. They are the kind for which you expect to pay—and would ordinarily be asked to pay—much more.

Regular Values Are $25, $29.50 to $35 — Special $17.45

—Second Floor

A Pretty Set for Your Kitchen or Pantry

Pretty alone wouldn't make it worth much, but it is something that "does pretty" also. It is a pantry set of containers for the supplies you are using all the time. It is of cream earthenware of fine smooth texture and glossy finish, with the quaintest of Dutch windmill decorations in Delft blue. The lids fit as lids should, and the lettering is artistically done,—for Oatmeal, Flour, Oil, Vinegar, Salt, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmeg, Pepper and Ginger, Sugar, Tea, Coffee and Rice.

The 15-piece Set for $10.00.

—Housewares: Downstairs

Specials for Children and Juniors Today and Saturday

Rompers, Creepers, Little Dresses: Tiny folks will be comforted this hot weather if their mothers will come to this sale of Rompers, Creepers and Cool Little Dresses in the Children's Shop today and Saturday. The mothers will be pleased to save on the prices.

The Creepers are for babies of 6 months to 2 years. Rompers for little boys and girls, 2 to 6 years. The dresses have short sleeves and are made of choice materials — chambrays and ginghams.

All These Garments Were Formerly $1.50 to $2.50 Today and Saturday — Special 98c

Dresses: For girls of 6 to 12 years here are attractively made little Dresses of Voile in plain and novelty weaves. The colors are Copenhagen, rose, maize, orchid, etc. They are smocked and embroidered, have prettily designed collars and cuffs, and are exceedingly pleasing in every way. We have grouped them in two special lots, reduced in price for the week-end sale:

$4.95 and $7.95

Wash Skirts: A lot of about three dozen Wash Skirts of gabardine and dimity cord in several attractive models for junior girls. Some of the skirts are tucked, have patch or cut-in pockets and nearly all are button trimmed and have broad belts. For the sale:

$2.95 and $4.95

—Junior Shop, Second Floor

Final Sale of All Hats Today and Saturday

A last clearance of the summer and mid-season hats will mean that you can get your money's worth many times over if you come to the Millinery Shop today and Saturday (morning).

This is our final sale of all the trimmed hats that are left from the summer selling.

There are some beauties in the lot. Some truly remarkable values. All shapes and colors:

Georgettes Satins Milans

Plenty of lovely white and pink Hats, plenty of street colors, plenty of the smartest models that you have seen all season. They will be marked for selling to clear them entirely out—

Special for This Final Sale — $2.50 and $5.00

—Second Flo

Bowls, Jugs and Dishes of Good Earthenware

Few kitchens have as many really good bowls and bakers and easily cleaned containers as they need. Let us show you some of these good old-fashioned articles — you'll want them forthwith:

Yellow Mixing Bowls—15c, 30c, 45c, 60c, 75c. The whole nest—$2 25.

Yellow Milk Jugs—1 1-2-pint size, 25c; 2-pint, 50c; 2-quart, 60c.

Yellow containers for cereals, tea, coffee, etc.—50c each.

Brown and Yellow Buttermilk Pitchers—50c, 75c.

Brown and White Baking Ware

Covered Casseroles, round and oblong—50c, 90c.
Baking Dishes—15c to 45c.
Pie Plates—45c and 50c.
Custard Cups—10c.
Ramekins—10c.
Pitchers—25c, 35c, 50c.
Teapots—75c.

Green Guernsey Ware

Oblong Covered Casseroles—90c.
Baking Dishes—45c and 50c.
Shirred Egg Dishes—20c and 45c.
Ramekins and Custard Cups—10c each.

Pyrex Glass Baking Ware

Full assortments of this excellent ware that gives so much real satisfaction. Cooks perfectly, is easily cleaned, looks good on the table, is guaranteed by the manufacturer and if it breaks will be replaced by him with another piece.

Special for Today and Saturday (morning). Nest of Four Yellow Bowls for — 75 Cents

—Housewares: Downstairs

Cooling Drinks for the Summer Thirst

In the grocery store we have these temptingly delicious beverages to carry you happily through the hot weather and the prevailing drouth. Buy them generously—they are pure and refreshing and wholesome:

Virginia Dare
White Grape Juice
Loganberry Juice
Apple Juice
Beechnut Ginger Ale
Grape Juice
Pure Apple Cider
Bevo
Cerva
Lime Juice

Call Main 2600 for your grocery orders—prompt deliveries, fine goods, economy prices, the best service. Order today.

—Groceries: Downstairs

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

WILL REPORT SOON ON HIGHWAYS BILL

Work Nearly Completed On Measure Giving State Aid to Good Roads and House Will Soon Be Able to Act.

With the exception of two or three sections which were referred to subcommittees for a later report, the house highways committee yesterday afternoon completed its consideration of the main road bill providing for the building of state aid roads from funds to be secured by automobile licenses.

The first section referred to a subto make their report at a meeting to be held Monday, and the committee hopes to report the bill to the house not later than Tuesday, with a recommendation that it pass.

The first section referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Milner, Whitaker and Neill, related to the liability to be assumed by the state for damages owing to ill repair of state aid roads. The point was raised that, as it was not allowed to sue the state, the state or its highways department could not be held liable in damages.

Refunding of Moneys.

The second issue referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Pace, Williams and McFarland, related to the refunding to the counties of moneys they should spend by bond issues or otherwise on state aid highways. There was some difference of opinion as to whether this section should include money expended prior to the passage of the law.

After hearing from several parties in opposition to the tax reform bills, providing for classification and segregation of taxes, the house committee on constitutional amendments Thursday afternoon decided to adjourn the hearing until next Tuesday, when it will be concluded by Judge E. H. Callaway appearing in favor of the measures.

Former Governor John M. Slaton attacked the bills on the ground that they made a complete revolution in our tax system and departed from "the plan of equality laid down by our forefathers." He declared that under the proposed amendments it would be in the power of the legislature to tax lands or farm property at the full five-mill rate and relieve the merchant or the owner of notes and money of practically any tax.

Could Draw Distinction.

It would also be within the power of the legislature, the former governor said, to draw a distinction between country and city property and to make it impossible for cities to provide themselves with any revenue adequate to meet their needs.

Dr. Stovall, former representative from Elbert county, was also heard in opposition to the bills. Lee Jordan, attorney for the Georgia Manufacturers' association, appeared on behalf of his organization to oppose the bills, which he declared would divide the state into classes and give ground for all sorts of unfair lobbying in the legislature for preferences as to the various classes.

Controller-General William A. Wright was present and it was understood that he, too, would be heard against the bills, but he was not called until the committee decided to postpone further consideration of the measures until next Tuesday.

The bill by Representative McCall, of Brooks, providing for a four-year term for the governor and making him ineligible for re-election was acted on favorably and will be reported to the house Monday.

Too Many State Holidays.

(From Birmingham Age-Herald.)

When the legislature reconvenes in July it will be called upon to abolish about half of the holidays in Alabama. The request for this legislation will come from the bankers of the state, who contend that so many holidays are unnecessary and interfere with business.

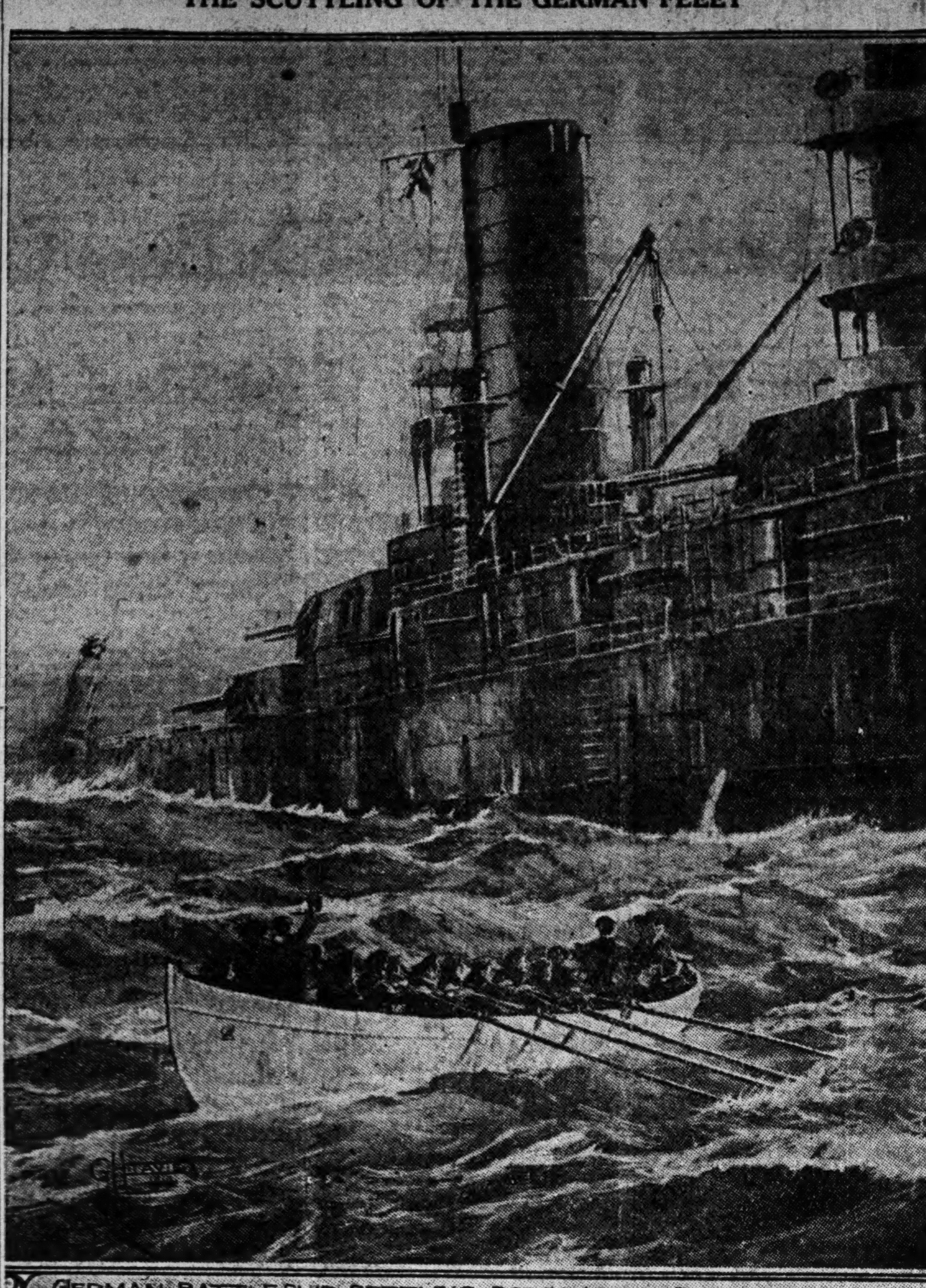
Alabama has thirteen legal holidays each years—January 1 and 19, February 22, Mardi Gras, April 13 and 26, June 3, July 4, Labor day, October 10 and 12, Thanksgiving and December 25.

This is a greater number than most of the states have.

While business houses generally do not close on holidays, except January 1, July 4, Labor day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, commercial paper cannot be protested on the date it falls due if that day happens to be a holiday, and there is some doubt at the legality of contracts made on such days.

According to a French surgeon radium emanations are useful after operations to remove diseased cells the knife may have missed.

THE SCUTTLING OF THE GERMAN FLEET



GERMAN BATTLESHIP SETTLING DOWN AFTER BEING DESERTED BY CREW

FROM The SPHERE, © in U.S.A. by N.Y.H. CO.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN LOWER HOUSE OF GA. LEGISLATURE

Following are new bills introduced in the house and committees to which they were referred:

By Mr. Smiley of Liberty: To create the city court of Hinesville. (Special judiciary.)

By Mr. Williams of Miller: To amend act creating city court of Miller county. (Special judiciary.)

By Mr. Reid of Wilcox: To amend act establishing public school system of Abbeville. (Educatino.)

By Mr. Law of Burke: To amend the city charter of Waynesboro. (Municipal government.)

By Mr. Hixon of Carroll: To increase the salary of the bond comissioner on state treasurer's office from $900 to $2,000 per year. (State of the republic.)

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkinson: To appropriate $8,000 to pay cost of improvements already made at the State Tuberculosis sanitarium. (Appropriations.)

By Mr. Bush of Mitchell: To appropriate $3,750 for purchase of land by state board of health. (Appropriations.)

By Mr. Mundy of Polk: To provide biennial sessions of the general assembly. (Constitutional amendment.)

By Mr. Clifton of Lee: To amend town charter of Smithville. (Corporations.)

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee: To provide for tick eradication among cattle and glanders among horses. (General agricultural No. 1.)

By Mr. Rogers of Elbert: To create a board of visitors for the district agricultural schools. (University and branches.)

By Mr. Johnson of Appling: To amend the city charter of Baxley. (County and county matters.)

By same: To create a bond commission in Appling county. (County and county matters.)

By Mr. Wall of Warren: To amend the constitution so as to abolish the court of appeals. (Constitutional amendment.)

By Mr. Swint of Washington (companion bill to the preceding): To increase the judges of the supreme court of Georgia from six to twelve. (Privileges and elections.)

By Mr. Bush of Mitchell: To amend city charter of Camilla. (Municipal government.)

By Mr. Covington of Colquitt: To authorize women to vote for presidential electors in Georgia. (Privileges and elections.)

PERSHING WILL RETURN TO AMERICA IN AUGUST

Washington, July 17.—General Pershing will return to the United States in August, Representative Caldwell, democrat, New York, told the house rules committee today, urging early action on his resolution setting aside a day for a joint congressional session to welcome home the American commander.

"There is no politics in this," declared Mr. Caldwell. "Congress is as anxious to honor General Pershing as the English, the French and the Belgians have been."

Action was deferred by the rules committee.

Postmasters Nominated.

Washington, July 17.—President Wilson today nominated the following postmasters:

Florida: Jacksonville, George L. Drew; Daytona, Louis J. Cowan; Palm Beach, John W. Doe.

Mississippi: Gulfport, Finley B. Hewes.

North Carolina: Fayetteville, Royall D. Jones; Hickory, Charles W. Bagby.

South Carolina: Greenwood, Charles R. Calhoun.

Arkansas: Fort Smith, Alfred L. Peacher.

American Legion Official Emblem Will Soon Be Out

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 17.—A button adopted by the national executive committee of the American Legion as the official emblem of the national organization of four million American veterans of the great war will be distributed in a few days to members of the Legion through state branches and local posts throughout the country. An enlarged design of the button, unless changed by the national convention at Minneapolis in November, will also be used as the basis for the official seal of the Legion.

The button is three-quarters of an inch in diameter. It consists of a central small replica of the regulation bronze five-pointed star discharge button, surrounded by a narrow circular band of blue enamel, containing the words, "American Legion," in gold letters. The button has a fluted gold edge. The central replica of the discharge button will be silver instead of bronze for members of the Legion who were wounded in the service.

The necessary steps will be taken by the legislative committee of the American Legion, headed by former Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, and former Congressman Thomas W. Miller, of Delaware, to have the emblem copyrighted and its use fully protected.

Funeral of Mrs. Morris.

Quitman, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) Funeral services took place at Asheville yesterday afternoon for Mrs. John Morris, who died here Wednesday evening. She was 61 years old and is survived by her husband and three children: John E. Morris, Jr., Mrs. Louis Wade and Mrs. W. W. Patrick, of Quitman.

Daniel Bros. Co. 45 to 49 Peachtree

Headquarters for

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Good clothes news

HERE'S some good news for good clothes buyers; on yesterday we received a big shipment of fine

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suits selected by our expert clothing manager in Chicago. He actually took them fresh from the tailors' hands with the stamp of fashion's latest style features shown in every one.

They are extra fine qualities, in several models; colors the very newest and priced less than the present market calls for.

We'll be glad to show them to you.

Daniel Bros. Co. 45 to 49 Peachtree

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

BIG BUSINESS WOMAN EXPECTED IN AMERICA

English Heiress and Survivor of Lusitania Disaster Coming on Business Trip.

By A. R. Thomas.

London, July 17.—Viscountess Rhondda, only daughter and heiress of the late world-famed Lord Rhondda, Britain's food controller during the war, is going to the United States and Canada on a big business mission. It was the viscountess who was on the Lusitania with her father when the disaster occurred and she was rescued after being two hours in the water.

"The purpose of my visit," Viscountess Rhondda told me today, "is chiefly for the development of my Canadian interests, but I also hope to spend some time in the United States where I hope to reconsider some of the important schemes my late father was contemplating when at the urgent request of the government he gave up his business interests in order to devote himself to ministerial war work. My father had great faith in the possibilities of his American enterprises if he had only been able to launch them, but the war came before he had his plans complete.

Spend Three Months.

"I hope to spend three months in the United States and Canada," added the viscountess. "I have undertaken to help the government as chairman of the women's advisory committee in the launching of the great new war loan. As soon as my work in this respect is completed I shall be free to go. My first stay will be at New York and from there I shall proceed direct to the Peace river where I have some shipping interests. There are two boats on the river called the "D. A. Thomas" (my father's name) and the "Lady Mackworth" (my own name before I succeeded to my father's title) and I shall proceed up the river in one or other of these boats. Later I hope to visit many important places in both the United States and Canada where some business appointments have already been arranged for me. My mother, Sybil Lady Rhondda, and my husband, Sir Humphrey Mackworth, will be my traveling companions. I cannot, of course, give any indication of the nature of the matters which take me to America. For the moment they are confidential."

Lady Rhondda is the most powerful business woman in England being a director of thirty colliery and shipping companies. She is the head of the Cambrian coal trust.

(Copyright, 1919, The Constitution.)

TWO OUTDOOR RALLIES FOR SUFFRAGE HELD

Registration of Women Urged in Second and Fifth Wards.

Two outdoor meetiings of the series of gatherings to boost the registration of Atlanta women were held last night in the Second and Fifth wards. The meeting in the Second ward was attended by more than a hundred enthusiastic representatives, and great interest was stimulated in the campaign.

The meeting convened at 8:30 o'clock and Dr. W. W. Memminger was the first speaker. In his speech Dr. Memminger said that women, in voting, would offer politics a higher ideal, and would place it on a purer plane.

Rabbi Marx was the second speaker at this meeting and contrasted the class of men voting with the types of womanhood invited to register and take an active part in the primaries of Atlanta.

The drive for registration will continue through Friday, and the workers in the campaign hope to reach the 5,000 registration goal before the last day, August 5.

The registration list through Wednesday showed more than two thousand names.

VOTE ON STRIKE MAY BE TAKEN

Continued from First Page.

deliberations of the delegates in convention were kept from the public, and each session was of an executive nature, but information gained from delegates and from local members of the various crafts indicated, as formerly published in The Constitution, that the rank and file of the machinists, boiler makers, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, car men, and others among the shop workers are anxious to use their last weapon if necesary to bring pressure upon the railroad administration to force it to grant the demands of the men.

Railroad Men Worried.

Though no statements could be secured from any officer in the city connected with the railroad administration, it is known that individual railroad men regard the attitude of the shop men as serious, especially in view of the fact that the railroad properties will probably be turned back to private owners within a few months. A prominent railroad man explained that the government had granted increases to all men connected with the railroads, which brought the wage bill of the roads up to an enormous figure, and unofficially, the assertion was made that the administration would naturally hesitate to add to the burden of wages that now nearly total the incomes of the railroads.

On the other hand, the shop men are determined to secure the increases they have demanded, and as other conventions are to be held in which delegates will represent the shop men in various other divisions, it is thought that a strike affecting the entire country will result should the demands be refused.

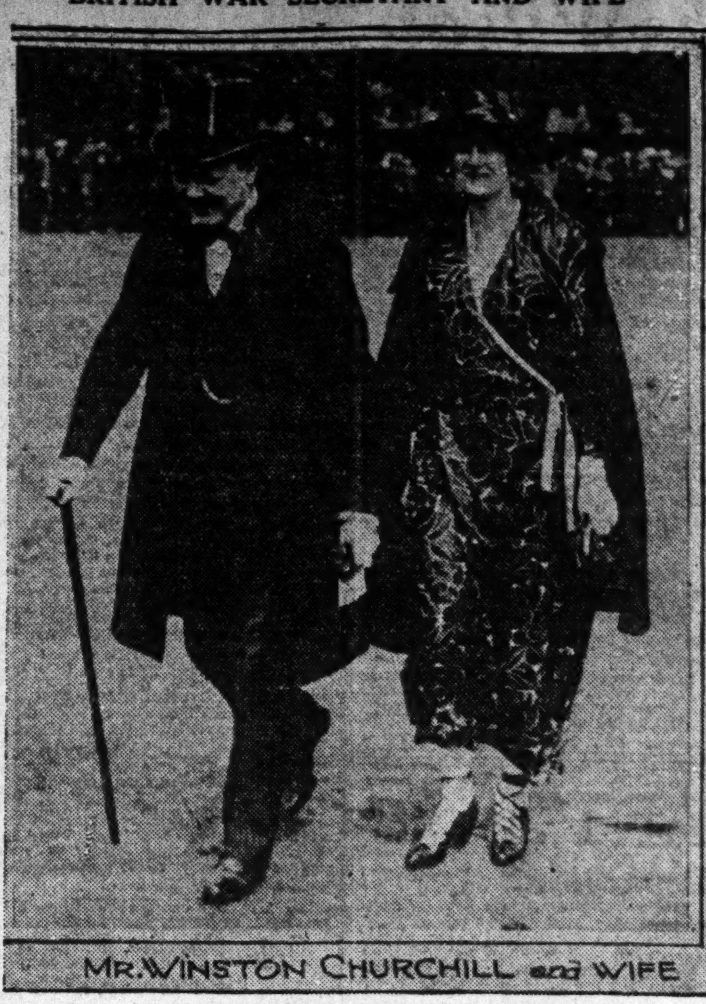
The convention in Atlanta, which was attended by representatives of the affiliated shop crafts working for sixteen different railroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers, was called by the local heads of the various unions, and the action of the convention in adopting resolution favorable to a walk-out should the demands of the men not be granted by July 31st, cannot be said to be technically a call for a strike, as the officials of the various unions, it is understood, have as yet taken no action upon the question.

Grape-Nuts provides the elements needed to build strong, healthy bodies and brains.

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD

"There's a Reason"

BRITISH WAR SECRETARY AND WIFE



MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL and WIFE

Here is a snapshot of Winston Churchill, the British secretary of state for war, taken on the occasion of a festival in honor of the Prince of Wales.

Mrs. Barnes to Sponsor Sale For Soldiers at McPherson

Mrs. Edward H. Barnes will sponsor the sale of the articles which are the handiwork of the wounded soldiers at Fort McPherson, and with which they are pushing right into the activities of citizenship, even before they are able to leave the hospital wards. These articles are being made under the department of reconstruction, where now the men are receiving vocational training, while they are being helped back to life and health by the hospital aids and nurses.

Even before the Fort McPherson hospital established the department of reconstruction, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore and other Atlanta women went among the soldiers and encouraged them to do the work with their hands for which so many of them had an artistic talent.

An exhibition of this reconstruction work will be in J. P. Allen's window next Wednesday, July 23, when Mrs. Barnes will be in charge of the sale, assisted by a group of young women of the Red Cross and by Lieutenant W. W. Hendrix, of Fort McPherson, United States engineers corps, who is now stationed at Fort McPherson, and interested in the department of reconstruction.

Enthusiasm Over Foreign Exchange Checked by House

Difficulty Expected in Getting Capital for Europeans—Logically Exports Will Decline.

By C. B. Evans.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

Chicago, July 16.—When a Chicago financial house having no direct connection with international business, but governed by a desire to protect its customers issues a warning based on the condition of the foreign exchanges it is seen that the situation as between the United States and Europe is making an impression in an interest where a check on American enthusiasm is most needed. That house calls attention to quotations today of sterling, francs, lires and marks, the lowest in the history of these monetary units, noting 9, 40 and 65 per cent as the discount on the bills of Great Britain, France and Italy respectively, the discount on German bills being about the same as on Italian. A warning is issued that under these conditions it will be difficult to get capital in this country for the help of Europeans and that logically our exports will decline. This is good reasoning as of an ordinary time, and even in these extraordinary times events will ultimately justify it. The house referred to passes along to its customers the opinion of high authorities that Europe is on the verge of a gigantic financial collapse.

Boom Cannot Last.

This thought is not new to those most familiar with international finances but has been an ache in their own hearts these many months. That this country is having a boom in stocks simply means that we have the quick capital of the world, but they do not believe that with one hemisphere prospering and the other bankrupt, the boom can last indefinitely or that it is the part of wisdom to join in with the boomers. And the balance against the whole world is growing. The reason is that transatlantic people are buying what they must have as an alternative to starvation—foodstuffs and the equipment to make them self-supporting later on.

The rescue probably will come, the reason being that these affairs are in such bad shape as to compel action. It will take some such form as the billion-dollar corporation, of which note has heretofore been made. The world is now trying to walk with one leg, and from the American point of view it appears to be performing the feat very well. It is up to American capital to furnish the other leg, even though it be of cork, or even of paper. It appears, however, that private capital is less willing to entertain propositions for loans from across the Atlantic recently. Only by the cooperation of the United States government can anything like a sure thing be attained and expected action from this quarter was largely the basis of the hopes expressed by Mr. Davison in his recent address in this city.

Canada Suffering.

Our nearest neighbor is in the same category with the European countries, though there is nothing like the menace of bankruptcy there that exists in Europe. Bills on Canada are still selling in this city at a discount of about 3 per cent. The dominion has come to the United States with a loan of $75,000,000 because its own liquid resources are not adequate to the purchase of the bonds. By as much as the loan is taken in this country, by so much will the exchange situation be relieved for the time being.

The west is greatly interested in the outcome in Canada. Chicago capital has been loaned in that country on a liberal scale and obligations payable in Canadian funds of course involve this loss in the price of bills. Some of the lenders therefore are in doubt whether to demand payment at maturity and take this loss or let the indebtedness run. It has been suggested that American funds in Canada can be recovered by buying American money in that country, but that would involve the payment of a premium also.

The outgiving of the financial house above referred to should have a wholesome effect on stock market enthusiasts. It will carry more weight with many people than a puff of economic decline from the professor's study or a solemn opinion from some eminent banker in New York.

FORD SEES WAR CAUSE IN DIFFERING DRINKS

Continued from First Page.

ing about Mr. Wood. Now I will ask you again, etc., etc.

A.—I may have said that he was playing politics a little.

Q.—Who, the president?

A.—I was talking about Mr. Wood.

Q.—You put them in the same class, don't you?

A.—Same class.

Q.—They are both in the murder class, as advocates of war?

A.—Not in the murder class, no sir.

Q.—Didn't you say yesterday that you were a murderer yourself in 1917?

A.—An apostle of murder; a murder helper.

Mr. Ford's conduct on the stand was explained by two of his publicity men, Joseph O'Neill and William J. Cameron, who were with Mr. Ford and his personal attorney, Alfred Lucking, after court yesterday when Mr. Lucking asked Mr. Ford if he had actually forgotten who Benedict Arnold was, as he testified.

Mr. Ford said that he had not, but when asked the question he was thinking of something else, of a man in the shop named Arnold, "who used to write a little." The lawyer then urged him to keep his mind on the testimony.

Today while he was being questioned concerning a letter sent by Theodore Delavigne, who was his peace publicity man in 1916, to Henry A. Wise Wood, the following went into the record:

Mr. Ford—I don't know anything about the letter. I know that he wrote it, sent it out.

Mr. Stevenson—Do you think he would have made that statement if it were not true?

Attorney Murphy—That is objected to as argumentative.

Mr. Ford—I don't know.

The court—He does not say he did not; he says he doesn't remember. What did you say, Mr. Ford?

Mr. Ford—I don't remember, whatever the stenographer has got there.

Mr. Stevenson—You don't remember what?

Mr. Ford—Whatever you asked me.

To Hoist Brotherhood Flag.

The Delavigne letter concerned a speech by Henry A. Wise Wood in Detroit. Before making the address Mr. Wood called on Mr. Ford and in his speech quoted Mr. Ford as wishing to ignore all national boundaries and stating that after the war he would pull the stars and stripes from his factories and hoist a world brotherhood flag.

This speech was reported the next morning in The Detroit Free Press and that evening The Detroit Evening News had an editorial on it. Mr. Delavigne sent this letter to Mr. Wood in New York:

"Mr. Ford, after reading the story of your address to the Detroit board of commerce as printed in The Free Press today, has requested me to mail to you the inclosed editorial from The Detroit News. This Mr. Ford deems all that is necessary to answer your very interesting disclosures of his interview with you, for which he is deeply grateful."

The editorial referred to was designed to refute Mr. Wood's preparedness arguments. Mr. Ford testified that Mr. Delavigne told him of the flag feature of Mr. Wood's speech but that Delavigne wrote the Wood letter on his own responsibility. He admitted that he had never asked The Free Press to deny the truth of any portion of the speech, although he said he had denied it often in other quarters.

Henry Ford, at the opening of court today, had a respite from the witness stand while a magazine article about himself, by John Reed, published in 1919, entitled "Industry's Miracle Worker," was read.

When Mr. Ford resumed the stand examination which began last Monday was continued by Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney for The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Mr. Alexander said that it cost Mr. Ford $80,000 to publish "Concerning Preparedness," "Insanity and Sanity," and one other advertisement. Reading of the Reed article was then resumed.

Mr. Ford testified yesterday that he knew Reed. The latter, in the course of his article, recounted that Mr. Ford belonged to none of the exclusive Detroit clubs, but preferred, of a pleasant evening, to sit on a neighbor's back porch and "talk things over." "He has a mind of appalling simplicity," wrote Mr. Reed. The article was laudatory, and the words, "poor, ignorant Mr. Ford," were used in an admiring way with reference to Mr. Ford advancing wages and doubling his production.

His Views of War.

The reading was interrupted to permit testimony by Kirke B. Alexander, an advertising agent of Detroit.

In December, 1917, he said he interviewed Mr. Ford at a luncheon in the factory at which Alfred Lucking, Mr. Ford's attorney, and a man named Smith, were present.

"Mr. Ford, in the course of a general conversation, said that if Germany had not invaded Belgium, France and England would," related the witness. "I asked him if he thought Germany was ready for peace, and he said yes, that the kaiser was. He said that was why he went over in the peace ship, but he was not allowed to see the kaiser."

Witness said that the Ford plant was seling motors to the government at that time, but Mr. Ford said it was not for profit, and he did not consider them munitions of war. The conversation turned on the defeat of Russia and that poor people held many of the government bonds and would suffer.

According to Mr. Alexander, the following remarks followed:

Mr. Ford: "Let them go to work."

Mr. Lucking: "Perhaps many of them are sick."

Mr. Ford: "Then let them get well."

On cross-examination by Attorney Alfred G. Murphy, witness recalled that there was some further talk concerning the peace efforts of the pope and of Lord Lansdowne.

On re-direct examination, it developed that Mr. Alexander handled the famous Ford advertisement headed "Concerning Preparedness."

"I read it over and noticed that it was signed by Mr. Ford," said the witness. "I went to him to make sure he read it and reminded him that by his signature he was accepting full responsibility for the sentiments expressed. He said he understood that. The advertisement was printed in a number of prominent papers with a combined circulation of about four million.

ASK LOCAL OFFICERS FOR WAR INSURANCE

Present Method Is Too Centralized for Efficiency, Says Committee Report.

Washington, July 17.—Systematic decentralization of the bureau of war risk insurance by the establishment at suitable points throughout the country of local offices for the more effective transaction of business was recommended today by the advisory committe of thirteen, headed by Charles Evans Hughes, which had been in conferenee for three days with Director Cholmely-Jones and his assistant.

Work undertaken by the bureau was declared to be "stupendous" in which the greatest difficulty at present was the fact that about 30 per cent of the addresses of discharged service men are incorrect, so that the bureau is unable to communicate with them regarding the continuance of their payments and conversion of the term policies to permanent insurance.

In this connection it was disclosed that approximately three fourths of the holders of existing policies, which aggregate $40,000,000,000 have not continued their payments. Policies were written for about 4,000,000 men.

"We recommend that a qualified representative of the bureau be instructed to proceed immediately to the capital of each state to confer with the governor of the state for the purpose of securing the aid of the state and the officers of cities and counties in obtaining correct addresses of soldiers, sailors and marines and their dependents residing within the state. We recommend further, that in order to correct the address list, immediate effort be made to elicit the co-operation of all voluntary agencies available for the purpose, such as the American Red Cross, the American Federation of Labor and the other associations which have so helpfully contributed their aid in connection with war activities."

RAINEY LEADS RACE TO SUCCEED BURNETT

Gadsden, Ala., July 17.—With the vote of one small precinct missing, L. B. Rainey, of Gadsden, with a lead of first and second choice votes over Major Harwell G. Davis, of 177, is the apparent nominee of the democrats of the Seventh district to succeed the late John L. Burnett, in congress.

AT YOUR GROCERS

Learn to distinguish, by the label and the signature, the famous

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

It has been the world's leading condiment for generations.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

WEAR HUFF'S GLASSES

CALOIDS

The Calomel Compound That Won't Make You Sick

CROUP OR WHOOPING COUGH

PROMPTLY AND SAFELY RELIEVED BY ROCHE'S HERBAL EMBROCATION

ALSO IN BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM

W. EDWARDS & SON London, England

All Druggists or E. FOUGERA & CO. 90-92 Beekman St. N.Y.

Dalton

ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

A simpler, faster, adding machine which multiplies as easily as it adds. Have a demonstration.

O. N. DANA, Atlanta, Ga.

1002 Empire Bldg. Phone Ivy 4265

Senate Asks Wilson For Copy of Protest On Shantung Affair

Requests Letter Written by General Bliss and Other American Delegates in Protesting Against Settlement.

COLT AND SHERMAN SPEAK ON LEAGUE

Rhode Island Senator Holds That League Is Necessary, While Illinois Solon Calls It Confidence Game.

Washington, July 17.—Shantung and the league of nations were debated in the senate again today while President Wilson was beginning his conferences with republican senators.

Senator Colt, republican, of Rhode Island, one of those who were to see the president during the afternoon, announced to the senate his conviction that the United States must enter the league to fulfill its present obligations to the world, and Senator Sherman, republican, Illinois, made an attack on the league and the Shantung provision.

In making his announcement, Senator Colt said he withheld judgment on certain reservations.

Senator Sherman characterized the league as "the colossal confidence game of the ages," and said the president and his followers were living in a "psychological millennium."

Without a record vote the senate adopted a resolution by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, asking the president for a copy of a lettter said to have been written by General Tasker H. Bliss on behalf of himself and other American peace delegates at Paris protesting against the Shantung settlement. By a resolution introduced by Senator Spencer, republican, of Missouri, which was referred to committee, the senate would declare "its deep regret" at the disposition of Shantung.

Before the senate met, the foreign relations committee held another session to consider the treaty, but devoted its time to reading the text.

May Sound Allies.

There were intimations today that administration senators were urging steps to ascertain whether some of the reservations proposed for incorporation in the treaty ratification would be acceptable to the other governments interested, should the other governments accede, it was suggested there might be a possibility of an agreement between the leaders on both sides for a certain class of interpretive reservations, although administration supporters still insist that such reservations are unnecessary, as the objects sought already are attained by the present language of the league covenant.

Without a record vote or debate, the senate adopted the resolution by Senator Borah, asking the president to send to the senate, "if not incompatible with the public interest," a copy of a protest said to have been made by some members of the American peace commission against the Shantung provision in the peace treaty.

Regret Over Shantung.

The president was asked specifically for a copy of a letter which Senator Borah said he had been informed General Tasker H. Bliss had written on behalf of himself and Secretary Lansing and Henry White, protesting against the Shantung provision, as well as for any information regarding "intimidation" of the Chinese delegates by the Japanese.

Senator Spencer introduced a resolution proposing that the senate express its "deep regret" at the Shantung settlement. It follows:

"Resolved, That the senate expresses its deep regret at the provisions of the treaty which transfers to Japan such broad rights and powers and physical possession over the territory and people in the Shantung peninsula of China, as being alike disregardful of the true rights and deepseated desires of the more than thirty-six millions of Chinese inhabiting the peninsula, unjust to the republic of China and threatening to the future peace of the world.

"It is the sincere hope of the United States that this manifest injustice may be speedily reconsidered and remedied."

SHANTUNG DEAL TAINTS LEAGUE, SAYS SHERMAN

Washington, July 17.—Urging the senate to refuse acceptance of the Shantung provision in the peace treaty, Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois, declared today that the section giving Japan control of Shantung peninsula "so taints and poisons the professed altruism with which the league of nations was heralded as to crown it the superlative treachery in the history of modern times.

The provision, asserted the speaker, would aid Japan in becoming "the saber rattler of the world," and strengthen her for the day when she might try, like Germany, for world empire. In such an eventuality, he continued, and with British and Japanese interests in the Orient "identical" the United States might well look to the safety of the Philippines.

"Why China should be exploited," he said, "her territory absorbed in the guise of lease-holders, her port cities dominated by alien powers, her mining and railway rights seized by Japan, does not appear except under the rule of coveteous desire coupled with military force.

Jap Emperor and Kaiser.

"It is material to notice under the Japanese constitution the emperor has the supreme command of the army, and navy, declares war, makes peace and concludes treaties. The kaiser could do no more in the days he menaced Europe and the world. It is as plain as the noonday sun that the government is autocratic, and that it will add Chinese province upon province, concessions upon concessions until an Asiatic kaiser will dominate the affairs of Asia and the Pacific ocean.

"In 1897, Germany professing to be exasperated by the murder of two exiled German missionaries by ignorant fanatics in Shantung, sent Germany's warships to the bay, bombarded the ports, landed troops and occupied the territory. In settlement, she compelled the Chinese government to sign a ninety-nine-year lease with concession for railway building and mining. A mere lease of property by one government to another does not divest the lesser government of sovereignty of the territory so leased. Japan entered the war for the express purpose of driving the Germans out of the leased territory. The expulsion of Germany gave Japan no sovereign rights there which she has since assumed.

"The harshness of Japanese occupation, the cruelties inflicted on the helpless inhabitants, the seizure of property and the resulting looting irresistibly turn one's thoughts to the German conduct in Belgium. We denounce one in unmeasured terms. We are asked to approve the other and declare it justified in a holy cause.

Made Occupancy Permanent.

"Japan intends, we are told, in a limited time, to withdraw from Shantung and return that country to the Chinese. In every instance in which Japan has pledged herself on the continent of Asia to occupy temperorarily, she has made that occupancy permanent.

"The United States exercises sovereignty in the Philippines. Japan's expansion is seaward as well as landward. Her ambition covers the Pacific ocean as well as the Asiatic mainland. With Germany in perpetual intrigue, it is no far inference that a practical partition resulting from a union of these two powers in Europe and Asia is no impossible event.

"Japan assumes sovereign rights over Chinese territory. Mere refinement of language or specious interpretation will not remove this impending truth. Japan will not surrender this advantage so gained. Article X and the portion of the treaty relating to Shantung are twin brothers of a common iniquity. They speak the language of a joint outrage and bear all the evidence of deliberate prearranged conspiracy.

"Great Britain bore a large part in the war. The life blood of Great Britain is her foreign trade. We are without adequate experience in foreign trade. We are upon the threshold of that experiment. Great Britain is keenly observant of her course. She has been void of sentiment and sometimes of humanity in breaking down and destroying her rivals.

"We have denied Japan the right of immigration for her subjects. It is a wound to their pride. We are vulnerable in the Philippines. Our great friend lies beyond in the people of the Chinese republic.

"In our day of peril it must be remembered that the interests of Great Britain and Japan in the Orient are identical.

"We can defend ourselves. It will be a heavy price to pay, but it will be paid. We may lose the Philippines. Our greatest friend may then be the Chinese people whom today we are asked to humiliate and dismember."

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF NATION LEAGUE BACKED BY COLT

Washington, July 17.—Announcing his support of the principles embodied in the league of nations covenant, but withholding judgment regarding certain reservations, Senator Colt, republican, of Rhode Island, told the senate today that the nation "must at least see the great undertaking upon which we have embarked in entering the war through to the end, which can only be done by our becoming a member of the league."

The Rhode Island senator declared himself unable to agree with the objections that the league would create a super-state or subvert the American constitution. He said, however, that the Monroe doctrine must be clearly safeguarded and domestic questions left for national action.

Association of Free Nations.

"The league of nations, in its essence, is simply an association of free nations," he said.

"The principle of international co-operation as the means by which the international peace can be made secure, has never been tried before. All other means of preventing war have failed. Not to try this experiment would leave the world in the same condition of international anarchy as it was before the war. There is no antagonism between true nationalism and an internationalism which would substitute the reign of law for the reign of force.

"If we believe that it would be dishonorable to withdraw from Europe at this time, to desert France, England and Italy in this critical hour, when the whole world is in a turmoil, then the United States should certainly remain in the league during this world settlement and until peace and order are restored. To my mind, we must at least see the great undertakings upon which we embarked in entering the war through to the end and, as part of this undertaking, we must help to re-establish a new world order by the enforcement of the terms of peace, which can only be done by our becoming a member of the league of nations.

Masses Favor League.

"I believe the great mass of the American people are convinced that something must be done to prevent future wars. They want something done. They do not want to leave the world in its old condition, and they favor the league of nations, based upon international co-operation, as the best solution of the problem. I am in favor of the principles embodied in the league of nations. This does not mean that I have reached a decision that the league should be ratified in the precise form in which it is now presented.

"There has been much controversy over the question whether the league should not be separated from the peace treaty. I have always believed the league to be inseparable from the peace treaty, because the treaty cannot be enforced except through the league. The peace treaty leaves the world on fire, with national aspirations unsatisfied, territorial limits undefined, racial conflicts impending, and with incipient wars already started, if it is unthinkable for us to desert England, France and Italy when the world is in chaos, we must become a member of the league as providing the only machinery for the restoration of peace and order.

"The provisions of the league with respect to arbitration or investigation and report have been criticised as not strong enough, but they clearly will tend to prevent war.

"As to the general objection that the league creates a super-state and hence is destructive of our independence and sovereignty, I am unable to see the force of the argument in support of this proposition. A super-state cannot be formed when every material power that is exercised by the league requires the unanimous consent of the executive council or of the delegates.

Treaty-Making Power.

"Nor am I impressed with the constitutional objections. The treaty-making power, under the constitution, is of the broadest character, and it includes everything that is properly covered by the term treaty and is not in conflict with some express provision of the constitution.

"I believe the popular sentiment is universal, and I certainly share it, that the Monroe doctrine should be clearly safeguarded. I also believe that domestic questions, like immigration, which in some of their aspects may be international, should be properly safeguarded. The storm center of these reservations seems to be article 10. As to the retention of this article, much may be said on both sides. It may be argued that the United States ought not to bind herself for all time to guarantee the territorial integrity and political independence of the members of the league against external aggression, and yet that argument might not apply with the same force to protecting the territorial settlements made by the peace conference until this new world order is fully established and the present peace of the world made secure. There is a wide distinction between a temporary and a permanent retention of article 10.

"Upon the question of reservations I reserve my judgment for a full discussion and consideration."

CAPITAL REMOVAL DEFEAT IS ASSURED

Continued from First Page.

ald, McKenney, Mann, Manning, Mason, Moore, of Butts, Moore, of Fulton, Mundy, Owen, of Gordon, Palmour, of Hall, Penland, Rogers, of Elbert, Smith, of Fulton, Smith, of Haralson, Smith, of Meriwether, Stewart, Stovall, Sweat, of Ware, Tatum, of Campbell, Tatum, of Dade, Thurmond, Trippe, Whitaker, of Rockdale, Williams, of Miller, Willoughby—78.

Not voting—Cole, Davie, Griffin, Jordan, of Jasper, Jordan, of Wheeler, Lawrence, Longley, Middleton, Palmer, Owen, of Paulding, Parrish, Smith, of Carroll—11.

Compromise Offered.

Realizing defeat in advance the Macon members offered a compromise at the opening of the session, when a substitute measure for the original resolution, which had been so thoroughly riddled from a legal and constitutional standpoint by Robert C. Alston appearing at the public committee hearing for Atlanta. This substitute was proposed by Mr. Strozier, of Bibb.

It even raised Macon's money bid from one to three million dollars and proposed that the Bibb bond issue should be made on the action of the county commissioners without ever giving the people of Bibb county an opportunity to vote on the question. This would be an unheard of procedure in bond elections and was attacked by the other side as exceedingly unfair to Bibb county. The substitute further provided that the capital would not be removed until Macon had made good on her promises, delivered Tatnall square to the state in fee simple and raised the three millions in bonds provided in the resolution.

While it was the hope of the Macon members that the substitute would meet the legal objections raised by Atlanta to the bill, it is not believed that its introduction changed a vote in favor of the measure. On the other hand, it was so manifestly unfair to the voters of Bibb county themselves, who were denied a voice in making their own debts by the very crowd who have taken as their slogan in Atlanta: "Leave it to the people," that, if there were any changes they were against the Macon proponents and not in their favor. This was probably the case, as the vote for the Atlanta side was really larger than the Atlanta men had ever claimed. Being considerably more than a third of the house, it means that they have absolute control of the question from now on. While it may be possible for Macon to bring about another vote on the question, it would be facing the almost inevitable issue of defeat if she undertook to do so.

Speakers on Removal.

The speakers on the respective sides were as follows: For Macon, Quincey, of Coffee; Bale, of Floyd; Knight, of Berrien; Carswell, of Wilkinson; Pace, of Sumter; Cochran, of Bibb, and Lankford, of Toombs. For Atlanta, Sweat, of Ware; Hollis, of Muscogee; Haynie, of Oconee; Stoval, of McDuffie; Kelley, of Gwinnett; Davis, of Oglethorpe; Moore, of Butts; Johnson, of Barrow; Mundy, of Polk, and Smith, of Fulton.

The gist of the argument of the Macon members was to the effect that the question was one for the people of the state to decide and that the legislature was in duty bound to give the people an opportunity to vote on it if a reasonably strong demand were made therefor.

They submitted that it was evident that there was a strong demand for a vote by the people, inasmuch as the removal advocates admittedly were in control of more than a majority of both houses. The capital belonged to the people, they said, and the location of it should be submitted to a referendum vote. Mr. Carswell, of Wilkinson, ridiculed the idea of the negro entering into the contest, declared that if any south Georgia man started such an agitation, the governor would be compelled to call out troops to prevent him from being lynched.

The Atlanta men replied that there was no evident popular demand for the removal of the capital, but that, even if the demand were as strong as the Macon men claimed, representatives would be bound by their oaths of office to vote according to their consciences in the matter. A vote to submit by the general assembly could mean nothing else than a recommendation by it to the people to move the capital, Judge Sweat declared. Were they willing to do that with all the strife and possible reintroduction of the negro question it would entail, with greatly increased expense to the taxpayers at a time when great state institutions were actually on the verge of starvation because of the failure of the state to adequately support them.

Would Impose Great Loss.

Mr. Mundy, of Polk, produced figures to show, even if Macon complied with her promises to the utmost and they were able to convert the proceeds of sale of the present capitol and executive mansion to the building of a new one, the proposition would impose great loss upon the taxpayers.

Mr. Smith, of Fulton, in concluding for Atlanta, declared that the Atlanta men had nothing but the friendliest feelings for Macon. They believed that the agitation of the question was hurtful to the best interests of the state but they would never consent to take any unfair advantage. All that they asked was that the issue be settled at the earliest possible date and they would be perfectly willing to abide by a fair vote in the matter. For that reason he insisted that a vote be taken at once and that propositions aimed at holding up or delaying the question should be voted down.

While the Macon capital issue is hardly expected to come again directly at this session, observers of legislation are on the lookout for its mark on other important matters that will be before the general assembly. It is freely predicted that lines of division have been drawn that will make themselves felt on many other issues throughout the life of this general assembly.

At the conclusion of the vote on the tabling motion, the house adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

ENGLAND'S COLOR QUESTION ARISES

Negroes Being Hunted in England With All the Zest of an Enraged Southern Community.

By John S. Steele.

London, July 17.—It has been a popular amusement in certain highbrow circles in England to sneer at America because of certain unpleasant incidents between negroes and white men in states where the negro population is strong and sometimes offensive. After the events of the last fortnight I don't think that England can claim to have anything on the United States in the matter of gentle treatment of negroes.

As a matter of fact England, in the wider sense of the British empire, never had anything on the United States with regard to the negro problem. British white men in Cape Town or Johannesburg are no more disposed to admit the black man to social equality than are American white men in Savannah or New Orleans. Even in India the Sahibs draw a hard and fast line which the natives, no matter how highly born or cultured they may be, must not pass. But England has hitherto been free from the color question. Now the war has brought it to her and the Englishmen who were horrified a few years ago at negro lynchings in the south are now hunting negroes in the streets of English cities with all the zest that has ever been attributed to a crowd of enraged southerners.

Men and Women.

And the cause of the outbreak of anti-negro feeling is the same as that which has aroused the southerners from time to time—the relationship between black men and white women.

The fact is that the war has brought England for the first time a black population. Thousands of colored men from Africa, the West Indies and the British colonies were imported to do the work of the dockers, and other unskilled laborers who were drafted for the army. Thousands more were shipped as seamen on British merchant ships to replace the men who had joined the navy. Now these men do not want to go home and they have established extensive negro quarters in Liverpool, Cardiff, Barry, Newport, and other British seaport towns. They have taken up with white women and they have entered into economic competition with white men. They have also claimed equality in a social sense and the British white man is no more disposed to concede that when it comes to a real test than is the American white man.

Bloody Riots.

The result has been a series of riots as bloody as any race riots that have ever disgraced the United States. A score of men at least have been killed and hundreds injured. Houses in the negro quarters have been burnt and wrecked.

In Liverpool more than a thousand negroes were locked up in the local prison to protect them from the fury of the white mob. In Cardiff and Barry the local police force had its hands full and the disturbances did not subside until it was announced that troops would be called in to protect the negroes. The British authorities have announced that all the lback men who were in the army and who were imported for work under army conditions will be repatriated at once and in the meantime will be kept for their own safety, in prisons or internment camps.

The negroes, of course, are making the most of the situation. They declare that they came over here to help England in her hour of peril and now that the peril is over they are not accorded the ordinary rights of men and brothers. I am afraid that they won't receive these rights. The Englishman is willing enough to philosophise about the equality of all men, at a proper distance, but as soon as he comes in contact with the inferior races his treatment of them is just about the same as that of any other white man.

(Copyright. 1919. The Constitution.)

PLANNED TO ORGANIZE ALL MARINE WORKERS

New York, July 17.—A plan of the Industrial Workers of the World to organize the marine workers of several European and South American countries into "one big union" was disclosed in letters seized in the raid on the headquarters of the organization a few weeks ago and submitted as evidence here today when the joint legislative committee resumed its inquiry into radical and seditious activities in New York state.

The letters, written by various officials of the organization, showed that marine workers were being organized into the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 8 of the I. W. W. One of the documents read into the record, dated Chicago, June 10, was written by James Scott, who had been made acting secretary and treasurer of the union. It stated that efforts were under way to organize the transport workers of Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Ireland, Spain and Holland, and that operations would be extended to other countries as funds became available.

A. E. Stevenson, associate counsel for the committee, also offered in evidence in July, 1919, a copy of The Messenger, a radical publication for negroes. He called attention to the fact that two of its editors were instructors in the Rand School of Social Science, which was raided by agents of the committee, and that its editorial policy was favorable to the I. W. W.

Mr. Stevenson then read extracts from its editorials urging negroes to join the I. W. W. movement, which was characterized as the only labor arganization recognizing the equality of negroes, and setting forth that white members of the organization were working side by side with negroes and Japanese in the harvest fields of the west.

Owing to low water this year in the Nile there will be a decided shortage in the Egyptian cotton crops.

German Mothers Offering Their Babes for Sale

Advertisements Carried in Newspapers—Offers of War Babies Especially Pathetic.

(The Constitution—London Times — Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Washington, July 17.—Children are advertised for sale in the German newspapers, according to Sister Henriette de Matringe-Arendt, formerly a police assistant, writing in The Leipsiger Volkszeitung, and quoted in official advices received here today.

"About one million and a half of German men have fallen in the war, and about 500,000 German women and children have died from underfeeding during the four years of the war," she stated. "The birth rate is steadily decreasing, and one would think that the German empire would take the most active interest in the best owing to the greatest care upon mothers and children. The child should just at this time be the most precious possession of the nation, which should be treasured with the best care conceivable. How does it stand in reality?

Baby Girl for Sale.

"Just cast a glance at the advertisement columns of our daily papers, especially The Berliner Lokal Anzeiger and the Berliner Morgenpost, in which children are offered, not only as gifts, but also, quite shamelessly, for sale. I read the following advertisement in The Berliner Morgenpost, of March 25, 1919: 'Girl, 16 months old, will be disposed of on payment of 500 marks to her mother. Offers to be addressed BD-1733, Ullst Fil Badstrasse 11.'

"The Berliner Lokal Anzeiger of March 26, 1919, contained the following advertisement:

"'Boy, 6 years old, will be given up in entire possession in exchange for small remuneration. Offers to R-542 Nepenstelle d B 1 Bullowstrasse 25.'

"In March of this year The Lokal Anzeiger offered five boys, four girls and two children, whose sex was not given, as gifts. Thus, for instance, on March 15, 1919:

"'Five-month-old boy to be given away, no remuneration. Offers to DW 3111, Telegraph Room, Wittenbergplatz 3a.'

"'Boy, 3 years old, healthy, very bright, as a gift to thoroughly superior applicant.'

"In March The Berliner Morgenpost had seven boys and six girls to offer.

"Besides these I found in other Berlin and provincial papers altogether thirty boys, eighteen girls, and twelve children, whose sex was not mentioned, offered either as gifts or for sale.

Turned From Home.

"The offers of war babies are especially pathetic. The Regensburger Anzeiger of February 28, 1919, contained the following advertisement:

"'Heartfelt entreaty: What noble soul would be disposed to adopt my child as its own after my confinement? I was turned away from my home, the father of the child died in consequence of over exertion in the discharge of his military duties.'

"'Kasseler Neueste Nachrichten, March 20, 1919:

"'Owing to the death of his wife, a soldier who has returned home wishes to give a sweet, quiet, fair girl, seven years old, into loving hands as their own.'

"I followed up several advertisements, especially cases of war babies, and orphans. In one case the father had returned from the front crippled, was without work, and his outlook was very pessimistic. So he wanted to give away his youngest child, a 2-year-old boy. Likewise a war widow who has three children and is in delicate health and cannot manage with the income given her by the state, wishes to give away one or two of her children. One soldier's wife explained to me quite dryly that it was so difficult now to rear children, and 'they cause such a lot of worry.' Another says: 'My husband has at last returned from the front, and wants rest. Besides, we are both young, and may have children later.'"

ARMY ORDERS

(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, July 17.—The following named officers of the medical corps are relieved from duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.:

First Lieutenants Charles Robert Henry and Fowler Burdette Roberts will proceed to United States army General Hospital No. 19, Oteen, N. C.

First Lieutenant Ernest Leroy Wilson, to United States Army Hospital No. 4, Spartanburg, S. C.

Major William C. Van Allstyne, United States army, is relieved from duty with the 6th cavalry, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and will report to the commanding general, Ft. Oglethorpe, for duty as veterinarian.

Major Thomas Lee Gore, medical corps, will proceed to Ft. McPherson, Ga., and report to the commanding officer, United States Army General Hospital No. 6, for duty.

Captain Wilson McK. Spann, infantry, will proceed to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for assignment to the 46th infantry.

First Lieutenants Wade C. Gatchell and Calvert L. Estill, cavalry, will report to regimental commander, 6th cavalry, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty.

MINERS OF ENGLAND TO HELP GOVERNMENT

Keswick, Eng., July 17.—The miners' conference decided almost unanimously today to co-operate with the government until it is prepared to undertake to put into operation the economies the coal industry suggested in the first report of Justice Sankey and to introduce legislation for the nationalization of coal mines.

Meat which can be kept for several months is salted in Columbia by dipping it into the sea.

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127th Year—Military Since 1861
1793 Forty states of our Union and eighteen countries outside of the United States represented since 1880 1919
COL. R. BINGHAM, Superintendent
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DISTINCTIVE FEATURES:
Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air class-rooms.
Courses in Domestic Science and Physical Training a part of regular curriculum.
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41st Session begins September 18, 1919.
Write for illustrated catalogue — L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals

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A modern school with a country location in the famous health section of Georgia
Junior R. O. T. C., headed by Lt.-Col. Ray C. Hill, (West Point 1907) aided by other army officers with experience in recent world war. Government-built target-range at one end of sixty-acre campus.
Unusually strong faculty of college men, who take a personal interest in each boy's academic work and who coach all athletic teams.
Elegant living quarters. Compulsory gymnasium work. Classical, Scientific and Business Courses.
A special West Point and Annapolis Preparatory Department directed personally by West Point graduate, recently instructor in mathematics there.
Limited attendance.
Free Illustrated Catalog
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THE YEAR ROUND SCHOOL FOR BOYS

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GALVANIZED IRON FEED BOXES
4,313
Sealed Bids will be opened 10 A. M., August 12, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, Atlanta, Ga. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above office. Refer to S. P. D. No. 901 GS.

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THE BEST FINISHING AND ENLARGING THAT CAN BE PRODUCED. Eastman films and complete stock amateur supplies. Quick mail service for out-of-town customers.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
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TRUNKS, BAGS
AND SUIT CASES
On Short Notice
"Our Perfection Tray Trunk"
25% DISCOUNT SALE NOW GOING ON
This Week—Full Size Wardrobe Trunks $35
Get New Trunk Free if Lost by Fire or Theft
We Insure Your Trunk
Foote's Trunk & Bag Factory
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HIGH'S
DAYLIGHT DEPARTMENT STORE

Keep Cool
—SHOP IN ATLANTA'S COOLest and best ventilated department store, where daylight and fresh air make shopping a real pleasure.

Draperies---a Sale

Shadow Lace Net 19c
35c yd. quality.
—SPLENDID QUALITY RIGHT OUT of our regular stock and can be had in white, ecru and ivory. Better buy all you can while you can, at this price.

Colored Marquisette
—COLORINGS ARE SIMILAR TO those used in cretonnes and can be had in a wide variety of tones and patterns. Regular 75c value, today 59c.

Filet and Shadow Lace Nets
—FOR SUCH QUALITY THE PRICE asked is a sensation. They are real 60c and 65c quality to sell for 49c.

Cretonnes
—IN RICH, ATTRACTIVE COLORS in an almost endless variety. These should bring 75c and 85c yard. Today, per yard, 59c.
—Fourth Floor

Children's French Dresses
¼ Regular Price
Sizes 2 to 4 years
—THESE ARE MADE OF GOOD quality lawn or dimity. Some are all hand made. They are a broken lot. Not every size in each style but all sizes in the lot.
—Baby Shop, Third Floor

Infants' Caps 1-2 Price
—THESE ARE AN ODD LOT that are in good condition, but too few to carry over. They are made of Organdy, Lawn and P. K. of excellent quality. —Baby Shop, Third Floor

Add to the Luxury of Your Leisure Hours With a
Crepe Kimono
Worth to $6.00
$3.79
—PRETTY KIMONOS OF CANTON crepe, a mixture of silk and cotton, light and sheer; made full or with elastic waistband; some have fancy embroidered designs in back and front; sleeves and neck finished with cross-stitch. Others finished with self colors, ribbon collars and bows. The colors are rose, Copen, orchid, light blue and peach.
—Third Floor

Cool, Pretty, Comfortable
Porch Dresses
Worth Up to $6.00 $4.81
—TO WEAR ON THE PORCH, lawn or while receiving callers in the forenoon or during the day, as a matter of fact, nothing is more suitable. These are of pretty striped, checked and plaid voiles, with lace trimmed white organdy collar and cuffs. Neat little frocks for warm summer mornings, and worth up to $6.00. Special today, $4.81.
—Third Floor.

COUNTY SCHOOL HEADS FAVOR LOCAL TAXES

Successful Meeting Ends on Thursday at Athens and Delegates Leave.

Athens, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) After a brief session Thursday, in which the general discussion of the conference and other matters of business routine were the features, the annual convention of county school officials was concluded.

Among the principal speakers at the four days' conference were Superintendent E. C. Brooks, of the North Carolina state public schools; State Superintendent M. L. Brittain, of Georgia; State Supervisor of Georgia M. L. Duggan; President Jere M. Pound, of the Georgia State Normal school, and Dean H. B. Ritchie, of the State Normal school.

The meeting was a very successful one from every standpoint and the officials who attended report much profit from the sessions. They return to their respective counties with many new plans to incorporate in their school work for the ensuing year.

At the close of the conference the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we fully indorse and urge the speedy passage by the present legislature of the Elders-Carswell bill, providing for statewide local taxation for public schools;

"That we especially urge the importance of the adoption by the present legislature of a school code ,which will give to us and the general public the school laws of the state in such logical order as will make them clear and definite, instead of the present confused and confusing shape;

"That we ask for a strengthening of the compulsory attendance law in order that we may properly enforce the same;

"That we would welcome such legislation as would encourage and facilitate consolidation of schools;

"That we believe it is the sentiment of the state that the salary of the superintendent and state supervisors of schools is entirely too small, and we urge that the same be increased commensurate with the responsibilities of the office and the work required;

"That we recommend that the number of school supervisors be increased, since the present number of three is entirely inadequate."

OPIUM OUTFIT SEIZED IN RAID ON LAUNDRY

A complete opium smoking outfit was seized by revenue officers and city detectives in the laundry of Lee Mon at the corner of Butler and East Hunter streets early Thursday morning. The officers allege that a bamboo pipe inlaid with silver valued at several hundred dollars, about 75 grains of prepared opium and a large box of yen shee were captured in the raid. Several empty opium cans were found in the room.

Mon was taken before United States Commissioner Colquitt Carter Thursday morning and ordered hedl for the federal grand jury under a bond of $100 on the charge of violating the Harrison narcotic act. The officers figuring in the raid were Deputy Agents C. E. Miller and C. O. Cochran and Detective Sergeant R. L. Wagoner.

German experiments have made a textile from the fiber of a plant similar to the North American cat tail.

Two sets of revolving rings instead of one feature a new double egg beater of twice the ordinary capacity.

EDGEWOOD REPAVING WILL BE URGED TODAY

Plan Expected to Have the Enthusiastic Support of Motorists.

A plan now on foot to repave Edgewood avenue is expected to have the enthusiastic support of automobile owners living in Inman Park and other portions of the northeast and east sections of the city. The proposal to improve this street will be presented to the street committee this afternoon by J. L. Carpenter and W. F. Buchanan, representatives in council from the ninth ward, and a representation of interested citizens is expected to be present at the meeting to urge favorable action.

Edgewood avenue is one of the principal arteries of travel from the center of the city to the ninth ward, to Decatur and Kirkwood. Thousands of cars use this thoroughfare daily and those who use it are very anxious that it be repaved at the earliest possible moment.

The residents of Inman Park, it is declared, now drive their cars around by Peachtree and Ponce de Leon in order to avoid the rough surface of Edgewood avenue, where the paving is in very bad repair, and they are highly interested in the proposal to improve this important street, which is a direct connection between the center of the city and the ninth ward.

A proposal to pave Butler street in front of Grady hospital will also be taken up this afternoon by the street committee.

LYDE HOME BOUGHT FOR THE RESIDENCE OF BISHOP MIKELL

A real estate deal of much interest was announced Thursday when it was given out that the Episcopal diocese of Atlanta had purchased the fine brick residence of Mr. Francis M. Lyle, at the corner of Seventeenth street and Peachtree circle as a home for Bishop H. J. Mikell. The consideration named in the announcement was $30,000.

The deal was conducted by a committee composed of the following: H. R. Powell, Macon; William Parker, Cedartown; S. W. Sibley, Griffin; T. E. Berry, Columbus, and Shepard Bryan and W. D. Ellis, Jr., of Atlanta.

Bishop Mikell will take possession of his new home on the first of September.

Decatur Honors "Vets."

Decatur, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) The Presbyterian church of Decatur will entertain all soldiers from this section who were in the service during the recent war tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock at a supper to be given at the church. Afterwards there will be a reception given by members of the church to the veterans.

An English inventor's interlocking concrete piling is said to be stronger than sheet piling made of wood.

One of the world's largest retaining walls has been built at Rangoon, Burma, to keep a river in its channel.

Apparatus has been invented for making theater programs useful a second time by cleaning and pressing them.

GAY BOYS

The 1919 Summer Model

Recently we ventured to tell the ladies that "made-overs" shouldn't figure in their 1919 Summer wardrobe.

Well—"what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," only more so. Meaning that men should spruce up and buy a new outfit this Summer—new from head to heels.

Of course we will have to pay more for our clothes this Summer than we did in '18, but— **psh! whisper** — aren't WE **charging** more for everything we sell, including our services? We'll say we are—so don't let us try to "make a poor mouth" with the clothing dealer—'cause we probably won't "get by" with it!

Let's be gay, men!

There's no better way to bury the horrors, memories and sacrifices of War than to re-make the Summer of 1919 "to order," with the good old pre-war Summers as a model.

Consider the collar—make it the symbol of a free-man's neck—no foreign yoke for us, eh? Soft collars for soft moments with—you know—and starched boys for church and formal visits.

Put away the heavy Ascots and bulky 4-in-hands, especially last year's patterns, and buy a flock of bat wings! Men with big necks should buy the longer **lengths** and all men should choose gay colors—**a bas** the gloomy, solemn tie, old dears.

Shirts of silk, shirts of lawn, muslin, cheviot, cotton or pongee—white, striped, spotted or wall-paper-y—get 'em all!

Low shoes for business, pumps for dancing—will we "shake **a foot" this Summer?** Oh, Boy!

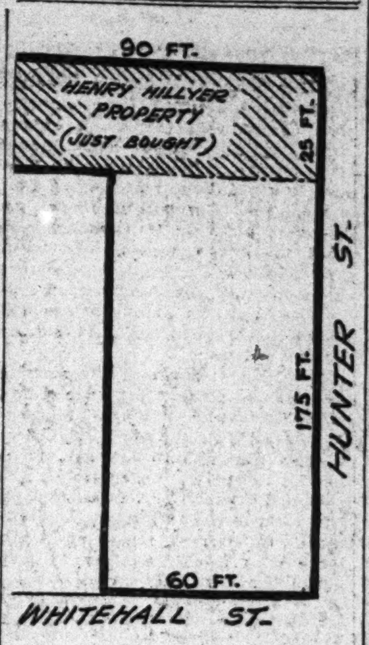
The two-piece suits, yessir, **suits**, now on sale in all good clothing stores and clothing departments—go to 'em!

We have the money, scads of it, but that's no good reason for wasting any of it so the wise CONSTITUTION man will do as all CONSTITUTION women do:

SHOP FIRST in
THE
CONSTITUTION

Keely Company Store to Have Entrance on Hunter Street

Heads of Popular Firm Congratulated on $250,000 Improvements Which Will Soon Be Made.



Map showing the ground plan of the new Keely company building at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. With the Jones estate, the Keely company already owns the plot as shown in white, 60x175 feet on the corner, and with a recent purchase from Henry Hillyer, the company now has an additional Hunter street frontage of 25 feet.

Following the executive announcement in The Constitution Thursday morning with reference to the extensions and additions that are to be made on the store property of the Keely company at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, additional information has been gathered concerning the improvements representing an outlay of $250,000 that will shortly be made by this popular firm.

The present frontage of the Keely company on Whitehall street of 60 feet, and the frontage of 175 feet on Hunter street, which is the property of both the company and the Jones estate, has been added to by a recent purchase of the Henry Hillyer property at the rear of the storethat fronts 25 feet on Hunter street, making the Hunter street frontage of the company 200 feet. The Hillyer property also extends for 90 feet in the rear of the present Keely company store and the building, which is now being used as the shoe department, will be included in the big plan of remodeling and will be added to, making it uniform with the other part of the improved building.

The dimensions of the Keely company store site can be seen in the accompanying cut, which shows a map of the ground owned by the company and the Jones estate, as well as the additional parcel purchased recently from Mr. Hillyer.

As explained in The Constitution Thursday morning, the Keely building will be five stories high, with a large basement, making really six floors upon which the company will conduct its retail dry goods business when the improvements are completed. And because of a sharp decline on Hunter street after crossing Whitehall eastward, a great portion of the basement will in fact become a ground floor of the building, with openings and doorways on Hunter street. This will not only provide an entrance for the basement, but will also afford an additional entrance to the building. A complete set of rapid and modern elevators will make every part of the store accessible to patrons.

John Morris and R. E. O'Donnelly, of the Keely company, have received many congratulations upon the contemplated improvements that are soon to be made in the company's big store.

Citizens Will Urge Forsyth St. Viaduct Underpass Opening

A meeting held in the office of Mayor Key Wednesday morning for the purpose of taking action with reference to closing the underpass opening in the Forsyth street bridge, resulted in the appointment of a committee, composed of the following prominent citizens, who will look into the legal and financial aspect of the matter: J. R. Smith, permanent chairman; Hollins Randolph, Robert F. Maddox, John W. Grant, L. H. Beck and John A. Brice.

There were about fifty citizens present at the meeting, representing various departments of Atlanta's business life, and several enthusiastic addresses were made regarding the opinion of practically a new artery for street traffic by closing the subway that is entered through each end of Forsyth street bridge. The street, which is 43 feet wide as it passes over the bridge, is narrowed at each end by the underpass openings, which take up 20 feet in the center of the street, leaving an available roadway of only a little more than 11 feet on each side for street cars and vehicles.

The closing of this underpass has been agitated for some time, and the acute congestion that now obtains in the principal cross-town thoroughfares brought the question again prominently before the business men of the city.

The possible opposition of the N., C. & St. L. Ry., and the C. of Ga. R. R. was spoken of by Robert W. Maddox, and the question was asked of Hollins Randolph as to whether the matter should be taken up with the United States railroad administration, but Mr. Randolph said that it would perhaps be best to take the question direct to the corporations involved.

The closing of the Forsyth underpass would also affect several business houses, which have access to the basements of a number of buildings on either side of the bridge, and three ways of egress and ingress as substitutes for the present subway openings have been suggested.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION FILED BY ALBERT DOY

The largest bankruptcy petition to be filed in Atlanta for some time came Thursday, when Attorneys Westmoreland, Anderson & Smith entered a plea in the federal court in behalf of Albert Lee Day, who listed his assets, including equities in Atlanta real estate, at $125,075 and his liabilities at $90,780. Day stated in the petition that he operated a pressing club.

In his assets Day includes the Elysee apartments at 800 Peachtree street, 230 acres of land in DeKalb county, the buildings located at 192-198 Decatur street and other property valued at $75. His secured liabilities include a loan deed for $36,000 on the Peachtree property due to Rutherford Trust company, of Gainesville, Ga., and a joint obligation to the Prudential Life Insurance company, of Newark, N. J., of $15,000. The Decatur street property was listed as a security for the debt to the insurance company.

Twenty-four local creditors are listed in the petition, which asks that S. B. Turman be appointed as receiver in the transaction.

An inventor has hinged a carpenter's square and provided it with a third strip, calibrated in inches and degrees, to be used in connection with the two arms for many purposes.

Miss Hattie Pitzer is the new city treasurer of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

ENGLISH BEAUTY TO WED UNITED STATES OFFICER

By Hayden Church

London, July 17.—The many Americans in London society have heartily welcomed the news of the latest "international" engagement—that of Miss Helena Philae Maxwell, daughter of Sir John and Lady Maxwell, to Lieut. Clifford Carver, of the United States naval reserve force.

Miss Maxwell, who is pretty and charming, takes her first name from Princess Christian, whose daughter she is, and her second is after the island in Egypt, in which country her father has spent so many years. He was in command in Dublin when the Sinn Fein rebellion occurred and was afterwards appointed to the northern command, which he recently gave up.

Sir John and Lady Maxwell are now at their residence in Grosvenor place. Lady Maxwell is an American, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bonynge, so that Miss Maxwell is marrying one of her mother's fellow countryment. Lady Maxwell is very talented and very wealthy, and some two years ago she placed a third of her capital, some $175,000, at the disposal of the government for the duration of the war, free of all interest, which would have been $8,750 a year.

Lady Deerhurst, who is a half-sister of Lady Maxwell, gave a dance for her daughters on Friday evening at 42 Princess gate, the house where Mr. and Mrs. Bonynge used to live. Like her cousin, Miss Maxwell, Miss Helena Coventry is a god-child of Princess Christian, and she came out before the war, but her sister, Miss Peggy Coventry, though she has been about a good deal with Lady Deerhurst, has had no opportunity of making her formal debut until now.

Lord Deerhurst, who is Lord and Lady Coventry's eldest son, married Miss Virginia Daniel in 1894, and they celebrated their silver wedding in March, last Their elder son will be 19 years old in September. He has the names of George William, which are borne by his father and grandfather, and have been handed down from father to son since the time of the sixth earl, who was born in 1722 and married one of the beautiful Miss Gunnings, who created such a furore in London that they were mobbed when they made their appearance in the streets.

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

COUNCIL TO PASS MONDAY ON PAVING FOR HEMPHILL AVE.

Permanent paving of Hemphill avenue, from North avenue to the city waterworks, is expected to start soon after an ordinance authorizing it is offered in council Monday. There is little doubt as to its adoption. It is thought also that the matter will receive the approval of the aldermanic board and the mayor.

At a meeting held some time ago the Fulton county commissioners agreed to pay the city's part in the Hemphill avenue paving, and the bids were advertised for. The successful bidder for the work was the Brooke-Calloway company. Concrete will be the material, and the job is expected to cost about $90,000.

An aeroplane that actually lifts itself from the ground with flapping wings has been built by a French inventor.

The inventor of a new tree planting tool claims it will do double the amount of work of implements now in use.

Allen-Chapman Co.
12-Whitehall
Authorized Agents

REDUCTION SALE NOW ON

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

A SAVING OF FROM $5 TO $15

Municipal Ownership As Instruction Method Advocated by Experts

Electric Railway Companies Engaged in Legitimate Construction Work Are Entitled to Charge Profitable Rates, Says Expert.

(The Constitution-Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, July 17.—States and municipalities, which continue to prevent electric railways from establishing rates required to yield inviting returns on the capital invested, will be unable to find capital to finance their future needs.

This is the opinion expressed today by A. Merritt Taylor, former head of Jhiladelphia's department of transit, in a memorandum on the valuation of elecric railway properties filed with the federal electric railways commission. The commission, appointed by President Wilson to investigate the conditions of the street railways of the country, is hearing testimony from representatives of the American Railway association.

"An electric railway company," said Mr. Taylor's memorandum, "engaged in a legitimate construction enterprise is entitled to charge rates for service which will yield a profitable return on the true cost of establishing and developing its property and business. Anything short of this means confiscation of money invested in public service.

"In order that exact justice shall be accorded all parties at interest, an electric railway property must be valued at the true legitimate cost of its establishment and development up to the date when the valuation is made.

Element of Value.

"If, in the early stages of development, the net results of operation produce a return which is short of the amount required to duly compensate the owners of capital invested in the property for its use during such period, and to provide for normal depreciation and obsolescence, such shortage plus accrued interest on accumulated portion of just return withheld from investers must necessarily be considered to be part of the cost of development of the property and its business, and be included as an element of value.

"If an electric railway property be valued as is proposed by impractical theorists at its cost less depreciation and obsolescence, or at what would be the cost of reproducing it less depreciation and obsolescence in instances wehere the net revenue has been insufficient to yield a return on the capital invested therein duly compensatory for the service performed and the risks assumed, and, or where the net revenue has been insufficient to provide for pepreciation and obsolescence in addition to yielding a just return upon the capital, such valuation is unjustifiable and rates based thereon are confiscatory.

"An electric railway enterprise is entitled to charge such rates as are required to protect the capital legitimately invested therein and to yield to the owners of such capital a cumulatice return which will adequately compensate them for its use, for the risks assumed and the service performed, and which are required to properly meet cumulattive depreciation and obsolescence, to invite corporate initiative and to maintain the credit and ability of the enterprise to procure such additional capital as is required from time to time for the purpose of expending its facilities for public service.

Capital Unavailable.

"Capital will not be available for electric railway requirements in states and municipalities where there be question as to whether electric railway companies will be prevented by regulatory authorities from establishing rates required to yield and inviting cumulative return on the capital invested therein. This fact must be recognized and steps must be promptly taken to remove the grounds for reasonable doubt in the premises. Nothing short of a clear and common understanding of how valuations of electric railway properties made for rate-making purposes shall be arrived at, and what elements must be regarded in the fixation of rates, will enable the electric railway enterprises to raise the capital which is required to meet their obligations and expand their facilities as required for public service.

"There is a serious and inherent risk which confronts every investor w ohinvests in electric railway constructive enterprises, namely, the risk that such enterprises will not yield a just return on the capital invested therein at any rate which its customers would be willing to pay for the service. In such instances where the rates are so high as to invoke the law of diminishing return, the management of the enterprise will necessarily have to decrease rates to such a basis as will yield the maximum net return, and the investor, in the absence of public assistance, will necessarily have to accept a lesser return on his capital unless through development of business the shortage can be made up and paid in later years."

Method of Teaching.

Municipal ownership of the street railways as a method of teaching the public that it is an impracticable system of operation and a "service at cost system" as the most practicable solution of the street railway problem were advocated by two other expert witnesses before the commission.

Mortimer E. Cooley, dean of the University of Michigan, said that he believed in municipal ownership because he thought it the best and quickest way to convince the public that it is not desirable.

"It would be a case of giving candy to a person who wants it until it gives that person the stomachache," he said.

T. D. George, one of the receivers for the Pittsburg Railways company, was the witness who advocated adoption of the "service-at-cost plan." He sai dthat he had come to the conclusion that this was the probable solution of street railway problems after having been one of the receivers in harge of charge f the Pittsburg lines for a period of six months. Mr. George said that he entered upon his receivership in a "critical mood," but that his practical experience had taught him that the management had been doing the best that it could under the circumstances. Despite the fact that fares have been advanced in Pittsburg, the liens are not making operating expenses, he testified.

A doll that really walks is said to have been achieved by a New York inventor. It has "muscles" of rubber bands.

Rockers for a chair patented by a Texas inventor are made of metal fitted with rubber cushions as shock absorbers.

Heroes Organize On Anniversary Of Great Victory

Raymond Snead Elected Temporary Chairman of Atlanta's Second Post of American Legion, Composed of Conductors and Motormen.

Atlanta's second post of the American Legion was organized last night among conductors and motormen of the Georgia Railway and Power company. Permanent organization of the new post will be perfected next Friday night, July 25, with the adoption of a name for the post, election of officers, adoption of a constitution and application to the Georgia division for a charter.

Raymond N. Snead was elected temporary commander at last night's meeting, and W. I. Davis temporary adjutant. Twenty-one veterans attended the organization meeting, and it was stated that not less than 60 altogether are eligible among the trainmen of the department, with this number growing constantly as returned men are employed. It was predicted that the post will become one of the largest and strongest in Georgia. Comment was made that the post was beginning on a significant date. One year ago last night the American forces were hurrying into position for what was to become Chateau Thierry, the rock on which Germany's last great drive was shattered. The anniversary was made all the more real by the fact that a member of one of the organizations taking part in that fight, O. F. Bishop, 45th company, 5th marines, was present at the meeting.

Basil Stockbridge, commander of Charles D. Montgomery, Jr., post No. 1, of Atlanta, and W. T. Waters, member of that post, addressed the veterans, telling them of the purposes of the American Legion and offering suggestions to help in organizing the new post.

Membership in the trainmen's organization is not limited to conductors and motormen, though its personnel will consist most largely of them. Former street car workers who served in the great war and who wish to retain old associations will be welcomed. The charter roll probably will be closed at the adjournment of next Friday's meeting.

Col. Hunter Nelson Arrives in Atlanta On Visit to Family

Colonel Hunter B. Nelson has arrived in Atlanta and is visiting his family on Juniper street. Colonel Nelson was stationed at Camp Gordon and when the eighty-second division sailed for overseas duty Colonel Nelson was assigned to that division.

He went through the major operations of the "All-American" outfit, and after the armistice was signed, Colonel Nelson was detailed with the army of occupation, and accompanied the 3d (regular) division on the 300-mile hike to the Rhine.

Colonel Nelson is in Atlanta on an extended leave of absence.

Plan to Preserve First White House Of the Confederacy

Citizens of Montgomery, Ala., are now conducting a vigorous campaign for the preservation of the "first white house of the confederacy," and are seeking the aid of the Alabama legislature in the movement, according to C. E. Johnson, managing editor of The Montgomery Journal, who arrived in Atlanta Thursday to attend the fifth anniversary of the founding of Emory upniversity.

According to Mr. Johnson, the ante-bellum structure was the old home of Jefferson Davis, and was about to be sold and torn down and a garage erected on the site, when the people of Montgomery, for sentimental reasons, determined to save the building. At the request of Captain W. R. Greene, of The Montgomery Journal, Senator Briscoe, of Chambers county, together with John W. Wallace, presented a resolution to the Alabama legislature asking that it not be sold and torn down. It was immediately adopted without opposition.

In view of the fact that the final papers of sale and transfer have been held up for the present, a committee from the Alabama legislature has been appointed to look into the matter of preserving the historic structure.

Mr. Johnson came to Atlanta on invitation of Bishop Warren A. Candler, chancellor of Emory university, together with many other prominent Alabamans, to attend the fifth anniversary of the institution. Others from Alabama attending the celebration include: L. B. Whitfield, of Montgomery; J. E. Wilkinson, of Selma; L. L. Shirtzer, Demopolis; F. B. Yielding, Birmingham; J. T. Ellison, Centerville; J. B. Greene and M. H. McCall, Opelika; J. F. Carr, Shorters; Dr. J. S. Fraser and Mrs. L. B. Whitfield, of Montgomery.

$20,000 in Bonuses Paid Sales People Of M. Rich & Bros.

Bonuses aggregating $20,000 for the period of time from January 1, through June 30, were paid to the sales forces of M. Rich & Bros. on the 18th of this month.

It is a plan of the Rich system to share profits with their employees, and the checks distributed for this semi-annual period ranged in sums up to $1,200. The amount of the bonus is determined by the percentage of the sales of the individual clerk over and above the salary paid them.

Robbery Charged to Negroes

Charged with badly beating E. L. Cross, of 904 DeKalb avenue, and robbing him of his watch and money on the night of July 10, Oscar Harp and James Young, two negroes, were arrested Thursday by Detectives Whitley and Powers and locked up at the station house for further investigation. The officers allege that the two negroes accompanied by two others attacked Cross and beat him on the head with a revolver. The watch has been recovered by the officers.

The Manchuria barbers are likely soon to blossom forth as full-fledged "tonsorial artists." Consular reports say they are replacing their antiquated and time-honored Chinese equipment with modern American barber supplis.

Rabbit skins from Australia and New Zealand were among the largest offerings in the recent international fur auction at St. Louis. Half a million pounds of Australian rabbit and 50,000 pounds of New Zealand were sold for a total of $335,000. The largest lots went to hatters and felt maufacturers.

COLLECTION SERVICE TO BE REORGANIZED

Each State to Be Separate District—Quarters in All Important Cities.

Washington, July 17.—Vast increase in the work of the bureau of internal revenue has brought about reorganization of the entire tax collection service, details of which were announced today by Commissioner Roper. Each state, with the exception of Nevada, will be made a separate collection district and permanent service headquarters will be established in every important city to furnish blanks and advice to tax payers as to how they may fulfill their obligations to the government.

Ten collection districts are abolished, effective August 1, being consolidated with other districts to permit the creation of the new districts in states which heretofore have not had separate districts. Creation of the new districts will date from the appointment and confirmation of the collector in each.

Appointment of a large number of new employees is not contemplated, as the commissioner expects the more effective utilization of the present field force will obviate the necessity for taking on new men. The number of collection districts is limited by law to 64. Changes in districts include:

The Fifth North Carolina district is combined with the Fourth district, with headquarters at Raleigh, to permit of the creation of a separate collection district for the state of Mississippi, which now forms a part of the Alabama district.

The five districts in Kentucky are consolidated to permit the establishment of separate collection districts in the states of Arizona, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.

An idea in the growth in the bureau's work is shown in the statement that the number of returns has increased in ten years from 300,000 to a total or 13,000,000.

It is expected by officials of the bureau that qualified men now engaged in supervising the collection of liquor taxes will be used in the enforcement of national prohibition.

RULES ANNOUNCED FOR THE TRANSFER TO REGULAR ARMY

The naval recruiting office in Atlanta has made the following announcement in regard to transfers: "Any naval reserve man, whether on active or inactive duty, under 45 years of age, who makes request for transfer, and who has performed active duty during the war, and who has one year or more to serve after transfer, may be transferred to the regular navy.

"Reserves so transferred then receive same pay, rights, privileges and allowances as now provided for men regularly discharged after full four year's enlistment. This includes one month's leave, extra pay for re-enlistment, citizenship pay and four months' gratuity, if the man's service entitles him to it."

FRENCH GOVERNMENT DECORATES ATLANTAN

Paris, July 17.—J. W. Wills, of Atlanta, who for the past 15 months has been in Y. M. C. A. service in France, was today decorated in the Palais du Grande, Paris, by a French general, who, in behalf of the republic of France, presented a medal of honor to Mr. Wills in recognition of his self-sacrificing service to the American and French soldiers, especially during the great drives of last summer and fall. During this exciting period Mr. Wills, who was business secretary of the Paris area, which includes Chateau-Thierry and Rheims, worked night and day and Sundays to see that supplies were gotten to the soldiers.

Mr. Wills is closing up his work and will return to his home in Atlanta during the month of August.

SNOWFALL IN ANDES CAUSE OF LANDSLIDES

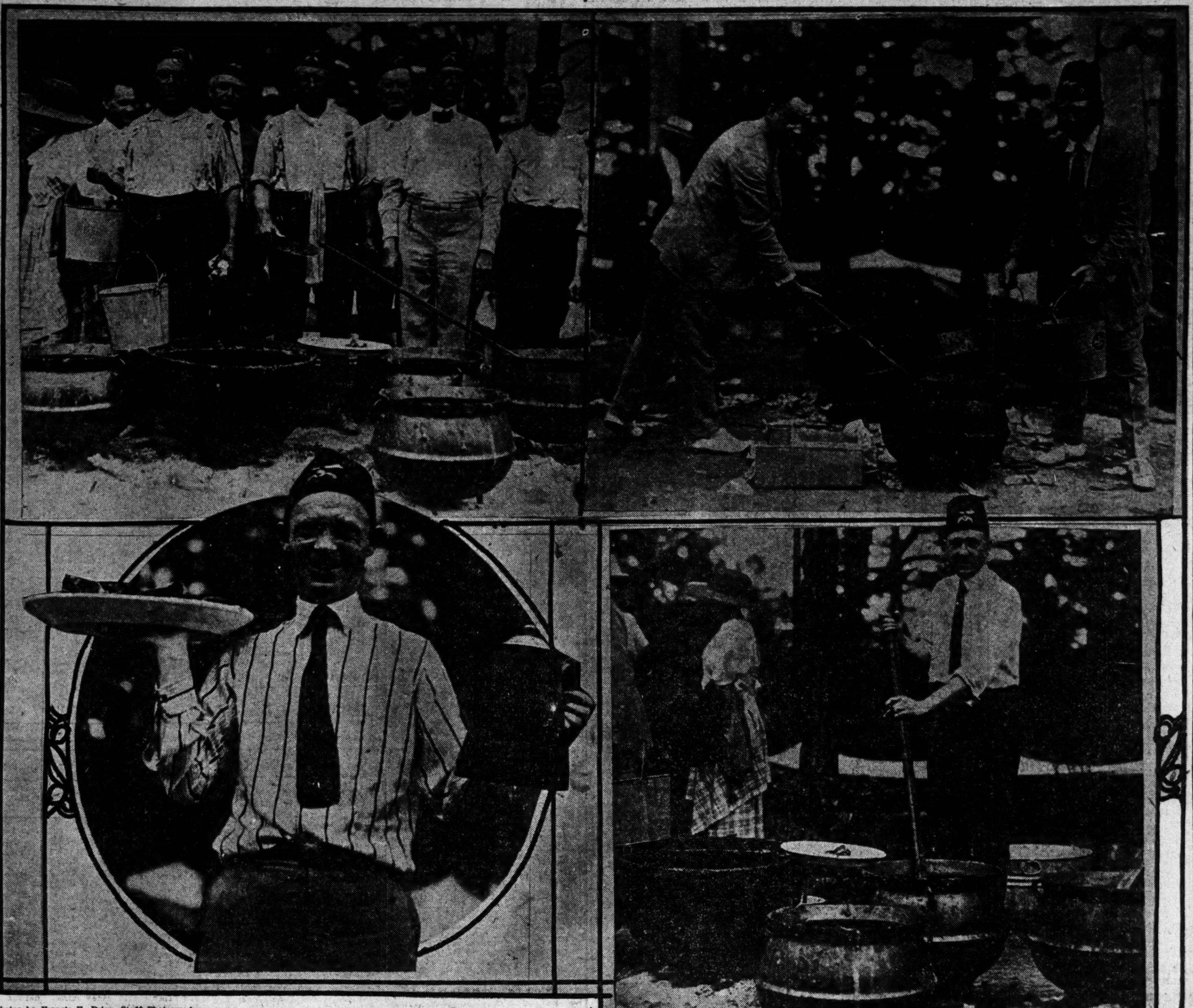
Buenos Aires, Wednesday, July 16.—New snowfalls on both sides of the Andes mountains have resulted in further landslides of large proportions, adding to the difficulties of repairing communication over the landslides. The blizzard in the mountains is continuing, forcing repair gangs to abandon their efforts.

Georgian Killed.

(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, July 17.—According to official casualty list issued by the war department, Private Sylvanus Ausborn, of Mount Airy, Ga., was killed in action and Private Jerry Goldsmith Stegall, Rossville, Ga., died as a result of an accident. Private Ausborn was previously reported missing in action.

Thousands of Atlantans Have Time of Lives Thursday Afternoon When Shriners of Yaarab Temple Give Big Barbecue at Lakewood



Photos by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

Upper left: Knights of the Brunswick Stew at the Yaarab Temple barbecue given Thursday afternoon at Lakewood park. Left to right: H. C. Tuggle, Walter P. Andrews, C. A. Sockwell, A. M. Brand, George M. Napier, potentate of the Yaarab Temple, and Cecil Myers. Lower left: Johnny Gewinner, head K. P. and the mess sergeant of smiles. Right upper: A. E. McLean and Walter Andrews doing their bit to make the occasion a success, which at this particular time was "rushing beans." Right lower: Harry Goodhart stirring the stew. His efficient handling of the spoon added to the delicious flavor of the combination.

Lakewood park was the scene of unrestrained hilarity and friendly banter Thursday afternoon when the Yaarab temple staged an old-fashioned barbecue, at which 3,000 people were present. Every Shriner in the city was invited and each was privileged to bring a lady partner.

George M. Napier, illustrious potentate, stated that the purpose of the occasion was for eevrybody to have a good time, and from that standard the barbecue was a howling success. Lakewood park never entertained a happier, more congenial gathering of people.

The meats were cooked in specially prepared pits under the large oaks, and the meal was served in one of the spacious exhibit buildings. Tables extended from one end to the other, making ample room for the outlay of food, and members of the Shrine acted as waiters. Besides the barbecued meats, there was an abundance of salads and other things which go to make an ideal picnic spread. Soda water and other soft drinks were plentiful, and the customary buckets of lemonade were on hand.

As Mr. Napier stated, there was no program for the occasion and when the feast was over some of the couples danced in the park pavilion, others strolled about in groups chatting, and the remainder either returned to the city or aided the Shriners in "cleaning up the dishes." The motto of the day seemed to be "make yourself happy. Do as you please."

The committee in charge of the various features of the occasion were as follows.

Selection of Meats—A. M. Brand, J. A. Campbell, James Kingston.

Preparation of Meats—Charles A. Sockwell, H. C. Tuggle, J. A. Fischer, L. B. Sanders.

Soft Drinks—Walter C. Bennett, D. C. Shepherd, Cleve Alexander.

Arrangements—E. L. Harley, James T. Wright, Frederic J. Paxon, Ivan E. Allen, V. H. Kriegshaber, S. B. Turman, J. P. Allen, W. W. Orr.

Program—Fred Patterson, Virgil Shepard, H. F. West, W. L. Percy, W. Tom Winn, H. S. Prater, R. M. Striplin.

NOISE AND UNIFORMS PREVAILED IN PARIS

French Officers Conspicuous for Vari-Colored Uniforms.

By John S. Steele

Paris, July 17.—Paris during the period of waiting for the Germans to sign the peace treaty and after has been a city of much noise and many uniforms. The noise is made by the motor cars in which the members and staff of the many peace delegations dash about the town and the uniforms are worn by the military staffs attached to the same delegations. In addition to that there is an infinite variety of French uniforms to add to the interest of the landscape.

The other day two Americans who sat outside the Cafe de la Paix in the Place De l'Opera had a little sporting bet on the French uniform problem. The bet was that for two minutes no two French officers who passed would wear exactly the same uniform. The man who had the negative end won. Scores of French officers passed in all shades of blue and khaki, with red trousers and without, but there were not two identical uniforms.

Officers Pass

In the same ten minutes officers and men, but chiefly officers of every army in Europe, Asia and America passed. I except, of course, the German and Austrian armies and possibly also the Bulgarian and Turkish, but I am not so sure about these two. At any rate there were Czecho-Slovaks by the dozen, Jugo-Slavs who used to be called plain Serbians, Ukrainians, Kolchak's Russians and half a dozen other kinds of Russians, British and Americans, of course, and Belgians too. A Greek Evzone officer in stiff white skirts, strode by with a smart French girl and an Arab from the Hedjaz, who, judging from the number and ornamentation of his weapons must have been a great sheik at home, stalked along solemnly looking neither to right nor left.

I have tried to remember most of the nationalities—as indicated by uniforms—seen in half an hour or so, but the list is incomplete. To make it complete one would have to include all the nations which fought on the side of the allies and all the other nations which have sprung up since the armistice. Of course most of the South American republics were represented in the panorama and a few Japs and Chinese were also in the picture. The point is that every one who has a uniform and the slightest excuse to wear it does so in Paris today.

American Girls Present

This applies also to the women. The streets swarm with American Red Cross girls and Y. M. C. A. girls and half a dozen other kinds of American girls in uniform.

There are also English waacs and wrens and wrafs. The Frenchwoman does not run much to uniform outside of that of a nurse, but the British and Americans fill the streets with uniformed women. What they are all doing in Paris no one knows, they seem to have plenty of time for the shops and the boulevards and a minimum of work to do. Of course it is only fair to say that most of them may be on leave in Paris from the occupied territory or the re-embarkation camps.

And the noise! Well Broadway at its best, or worst, never compared with Paris today. Every nationality tries to own the loudest motor horn and the car with the noisiest exhaust. Mufflers are unknown and every chauffeur makes it a point of honor to keep his horn going all the time. Then some of them have fitted particularly wierd exhaust whistles which they turn on under your window just at the moment when you are dropping off to sleep.

The French authorities recently complained of the American military motor cars. They said that they were too quiet and killed people!

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

America to Inquire Why Missionaries Are Held in Korea

Washington, July 17.—A resolution asking the state department for information as to E. M. Mallory and E. Bell, American missionaries reported under detention in Korea, was introduced today by Senator Smith, democrat, of Georgia, and referred to the foreign relations committee. It said Mallory was held on charges of harboring criminals and Bell for involuntary homicide.

TO RUSH ORGANIZATION OF CAVALRY DIVISION

National Guard Infantry Divisions to Be Numbered 51 to 66.

Washington, July 17.—Organization of the extra cavalry division provided for in the war department plans for the national guard will be pushed vigorously, it was said today. There is no anticipation that the sixteen divisions of infantry, corresponding to the war organization of the state forces, will be completed this year, but efforts will be made to get the cavalry unit, six regiments of which will be raised in Texas, in condition to be mobilized against any emergency.

The infantry divisions will be numbered 51 to 66, inclusive, instead of 26 to 42 as during the war. The numbers up to and including 50 are reserved for regular army divisions most of which would be created only in the event of war. Plans for the regular organization call for a cavalry division recruited from the entire country, but also stationed in Texas.

The national guard reorganization plans as announced make no immediate provision for the special arms and auxiliary services, such as tank corps and air service, these having been laid aside temporarily.

MANY OVERJOYED AT SAVING

Patients of One-Price Dental Offices, 104 1-2 Whitehall, Cor. Mitchell, Express Deepest Appreciation for Saving They Made on Dental Work.

Day after day—voluntary communications come in to us thanking us for the expert dental work and the savings we have made for our patients.

These signs of appreciation gratify us extremely, for they encourage us in upholding that high standard we have long maintained.

As long as we feel we are giving our patients the best work possible—at the lowest rates reasonable—then we know our duty is fulfilled.

Come in to see us—you'll find us everything our patients claim. Our offices are equipped with every device that will add to your ease and comfort while you are on a visit to us. Our methods are practically painless.

ONE PRICE DENTAL OFFICES, 104½ Whitehall St. (Cor. Mitchell), Atlanta.—(adv.)

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—ATLANTA—

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Highest quality. Experienced operators. Old established firm. Three stores. Kodak films and supplies. Mail your orders. Prompt delivery. Write for price list and sample print.
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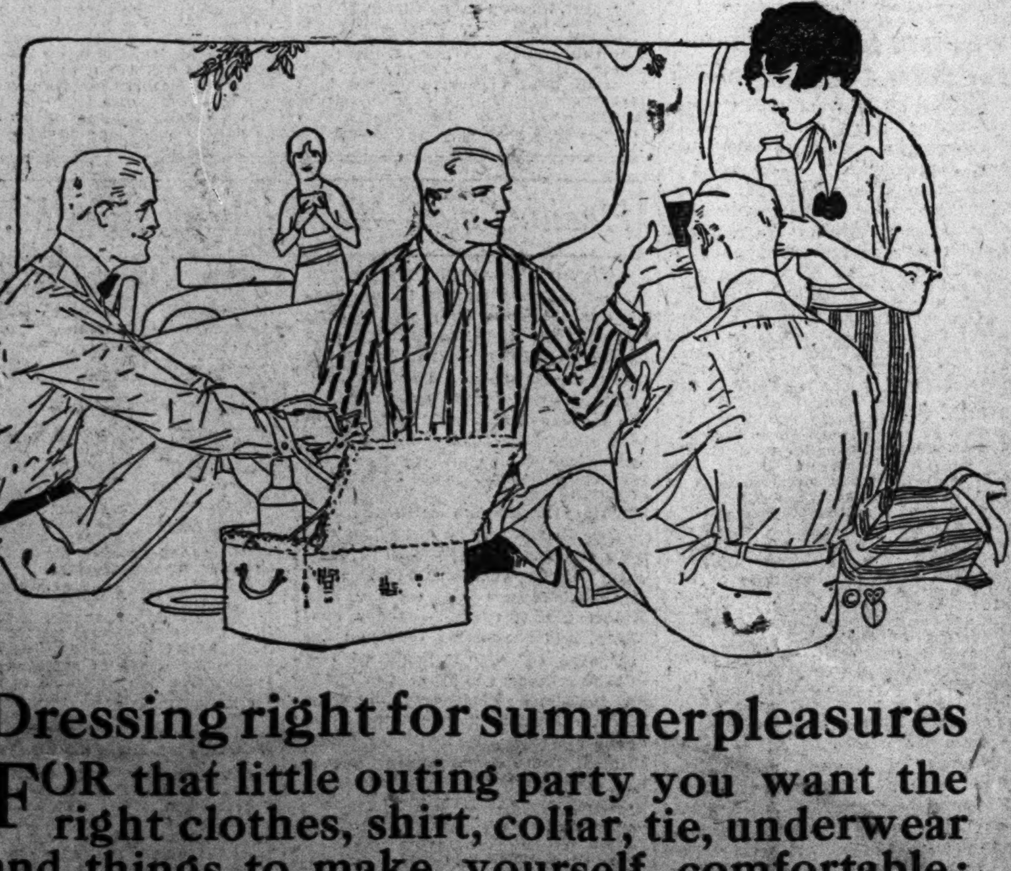

Dressing right for summer pleasures

FOR that little outing party you want the right clothes, shirt, collar, tie, underwear and things to make yourself comfortable; without easy comfort you cannot enjoy the occasion.

Our store is teeming with the good things men like to wear and women like to see; with things that give the best appearance and have the stamp of fashion's "O. K."

Outfitters to all men
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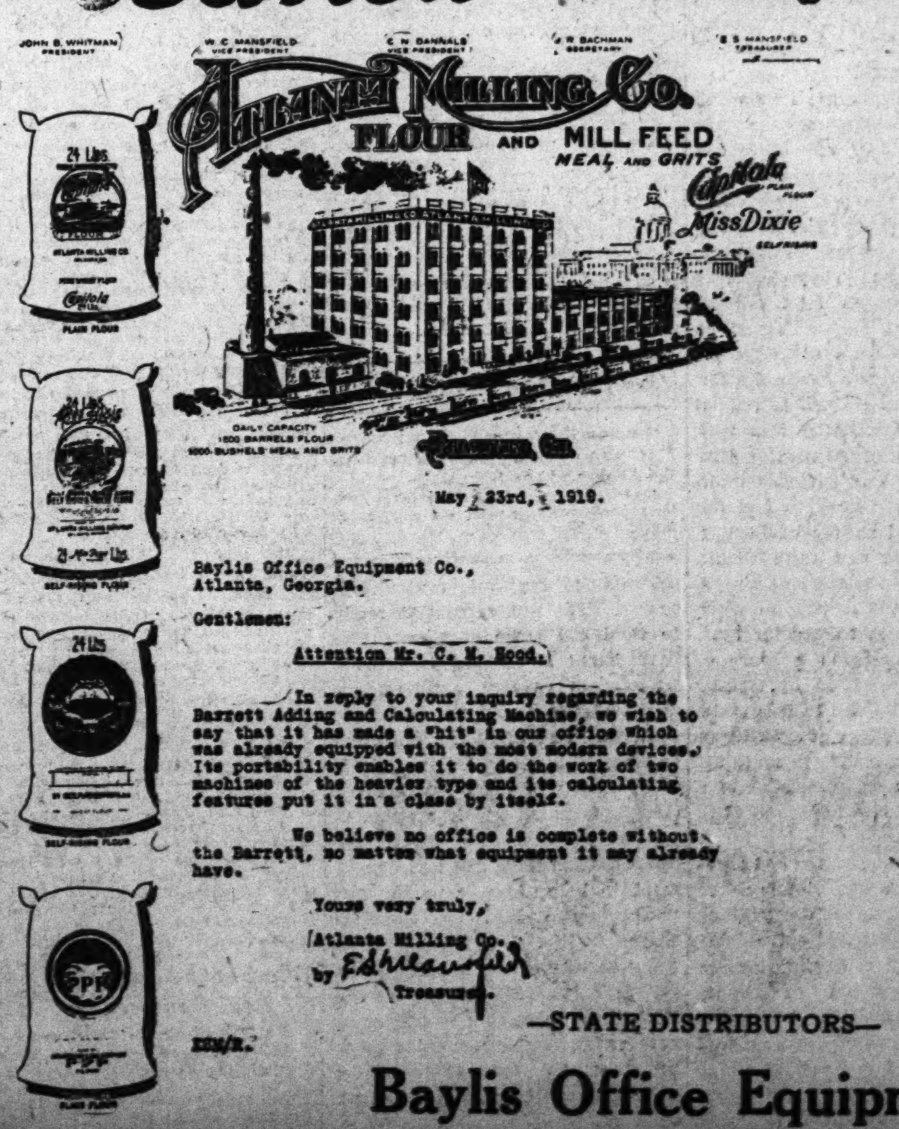
The Barrett Portable Adding-Listing-Calculating Machine



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FLOUR AND MILL FEED
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DAILY CAPACITY 1500 BARRELS FLOUR 1000 BUSHELS MEAL AND GRITS
Atlanta, Ga.

May 23rd, 1919.

Baylis Office Equipment Co.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

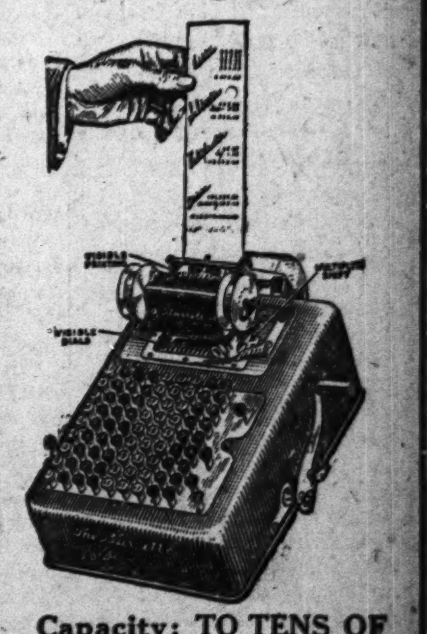
Attention Mr. C. M. Hood.

In reply to your inquiry regarding the Barrett Adding and Calculating Machine, we wish to say that it has made a "hit" in our office which was already equipped with the most modern devices. Its portability enables it to do the work of two machines of the heavier type and its calculating features put it in a class by itself.

We believe no office is complete without the Barrett, no matter what equipment it may already have.

Yours very truly,
Atlanta Milling Co.
by E S Mansfield
Treasurer.

ESM/R.



Capacity: TO TENS OF BILLIONS.

Weight: 24 lbs. Size, 9x 12 inches.

CALCULATING DEVICE
Adds, Lists
Multiplies
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And PRINTS THE PROOF
Demonstration Gladly Given.

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Baylis Office Equipment Co.
1 S. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

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Single Copies ......Daily 5c—Sunday 7c

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution's Washington office is at 813 Riggs Building. Mr. J. A. Hollomon, correspondent.

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THE FINAL TOUCH.

By even a more decisive vote than that received against it in the senate, the house yesterday put the final touch on the capital removal measure, ending the agitation not only for this session, but for this general assembly.

More than that, the effective quietus to which this ill-advised measure has been subjected by both branches of the legislature, no doubt puts the question forever at rest in Georgia.

If it ever bobs up again it will be solely as a continuation of a local advertising propaganda, and now that the people of the state have been brought to a full realization of the true meaning of this agitation, it is safe to say that the high water mark of Macon's advertising propaganda has been reached and that no removal proposition will ever again be seriously considered.

The truth is, Macon has been persistently and quietly "gum-shoeing" for more than a year, carrying this propaganda into every county and importuning every member of the legislature to vote for a measure submitting the question to the people even though the legislators committing themselves to this proposition were opposed to removal.

This argument caught many members who rashly committed themselves and who will not again be so easily misled.

The Constitution predicted a few days ago when this measure was forced upon the table in the senate by its friends, in a despairing effort to save it from annihilation, that it would share a similar fate in the house, and that its friends would never permit it to come to a direct vote in either the house or the senate.

The promptness with which the house advocates of the measure rushed to cover yesterday emphasizes the correctness of our conclusion, and brings to an abrupt end, so far as this general assembly is concerned, the further agitation of this question.

AND NEVER AGAIN—unless Atlanta goes to sleep—will it be seriously considered by any other general assembly.

Mark the prediction!

A PARTISAN "PROBE."

Because a bulletin published by the republican national committee the other day contains a propaganda article purporting to be an expose of "lavish expenditures for entertainment, luxurious living, etc.," indulged in by the American delegation to the peace conference—indulged in "at American taxpayers' expense," of course—the republican congress is asked by a republican member from republican Indiana to designate a republican committee to make a complete "investigation"—also, naturally, "at American taxpayers' expense."

It is a foregone conclusion that, even if the probe is instituted, nothing will come of it.

Those back of it expect nothing of a constructive nature to result from it; the most they can hope for is to get something written into the record that will reflect upon the president and the integrity of the democratic administration, something that may come in handy for campaign purposes after time may have dimmed the popular perspective of the services our peace conferees performed at Versailles.

In their zeal to unearth a scandal reflecting upon the president and his party, and in their spy-glass search for flaws to point out, partisan republicans overlook no opportunity to follow even the faintest threads of possibility, hoping that it might by chance lead to "pay dirt" in the form of deleterious evidence against the president and the party of which he stands as the titular head.

And they attest how little they really care for the "American taxpayers'" pocketbooks when they place themselves on record as demanding that the machinery of the nationa congress be diverted from the important public business that needs attention and put on the trail of a will-o'-the-wisp conception of the biased brain of a paid partisan muckraker in the employ of the republican organization.

Not only is there no occasion for such an "investigation" as that proposed, but the American public will have no patience with even the suggestion of it.

The public footed the bills of its representatives at the peace conference—bills incurred incidental to service given for the public's benefit.

Certainly the public did not expect the representatives of a great government like ours to pay their own expenses while abroad upon such a mission; neither did it expect those representatives, while surrounded by the highest dignitaries of the whole world, to live in cheap lodgings, count every penny spent and act the part of pinchpockets and "tightwads."

The effort to turn the spotlight of the national congress and of public opinion upon the social activities of our peace delegates, as the Elliott resolution seeks to do, is piddling and ludicrous; and, while revealing the desperation of the republican partisans, it will undoubtedly constitute another little boomerang that will injure the projector much more than the target.

GEORGIA LIVESTOCK.

The general assembly now has under consideration a measure authorizing an appropriation of $50,000 to complete the livestock building on the campus of the state college of agriculture.

This development is being pushed along lines that have proven to be wonderfully successful in the work of the agricultural colleges in other states, and it is more important to Georgia than perhaps to any other state in the union, because this state offers an opportunity for livestock development beyond that of any other state in the union.

There is nothing more certain than that the ravages of the boll weevil can be and must be overcome by livestock development, and here is the chance for Georgia to put millions of its acres to work for the state.

Georgia contains 12,000,000 acres agriculturally unoccupied and unused—nearly one-third of its whole area. 8,000,000 of these acres are in the oastal plane.

These and similar lands of the south are now universally recognized as the only remaining lands of this country best suited to the further development of the cattle industry. They offer unsurpassing advantages for all forms of livestock production.

The idle cutover pine lands o' the south is the range land of the immediate future.

The unused lands of middle and north Georgia are the dairy and sheep lands of tomorrow.

The day will come when these 12,000,000 acres will be paying their owners handsome returns, producing a golden stream of revenue for the state.

Intelligent leadership in agriculture in every community is the greatest asset that any state can have. It is a crying need of Georgia now that the boll weevil has enforced an agricultural revolution.

We need trained animal husbandrymen in Georgia. They should be made out of Georgia boys and the state should no longer depend on other states to train them for us.

The cotton farmer needs the service of the man trained in animal husbandry to familiarize him with the intricacies of successful livestock raising. The business interests of the state need to feel the force of trained animal husbandrymen in creating new farm wealth to offset the loss to the boll weevil, and to check the south's needless outflow of wealth to pay for food. The manufacturers in a score of lines will be benefited by trained animal husbandrymen in this state.

At the state college of agriculture in Athens there stands in mute appeal a skeleton or framework of a building, erected in hope and faith and in accordance with the terms of an appropriation of the last legislature. The sum of 50,000 is asked of this legislature that the building may be completed and set quickly to the task of equipping leaders who, as farmers and as county agents or specialists, will lead Georgia on to the great success that can be achieved in livestock development.

The college now has 85 wounded soldiers taking an agricultural course. The government is ready to send 400 more of them. The government is offering to provide training in cavalry, artillery and transportation, and considerable equipment free of cost, if there are housing facilities. If this offer is accepted it will mean that many a Georgia farm lad who is too poor to pay for his education will receive compensation from the war department to help him through, and thereby give him an excellent chance in life.

But there must be building room.

It is the obvious duty of the legislature to meet this situation, by authorizing the appropriation asked for, that the animal husbandry building may be completed and put to work.

Solving Problem of Street Congestion

Editor Constitution: Congestion upon the streets of Atlanta has reached the point where something must be done. It is practically impossible for street cars or automobiles or vehicles of any sort or people on foot to travel north or south in safety or with any degree of speed. It takes longer to find and get on board a car and get away from the center of town than it does to make the entire journey home.

Statements were recently made that Spring street would be paved. It now appears that this paving will begin at Carnegie Way and go north, leaving that part of Spring street unpaved between Carnegie Way and Marietta street. This means that the traffic on Spring street would come back again into Peachtree in the neighborhood of the Candler building. The congestion south of the Candler building is worse than north of it, consequently the present plan as to Spring street will not relieve the situation south of the Candler building. If Spring street could be paved to Marietta, the traffic from Spring would then go into Marietta, which is a very wide street and this travel could then find its way south along Forsyth, Broad or Whitehall.

A number of gentlemen are trying to have the underpass at Forsyth street closed. It should be closed. It should be closed at once. This will give some relief, but ultimately we shall be forced to face the issue and extend Spring street by means of a viaduct over the railroad tracks to the terminal station. Then Alabama street should be extended due west by a viaduct connecting with the Spring street viaduct, going on to the west side.

When we have completed the Spring and Alabama street viaducts, we must then turn our attention to the problem of getting across the railroad at Pryor and Central avenue. The railroad tracks must either be put under the ground or we must build bridges over the tracks. The time has come, as a matter of fact, when the railroad must be put under the town or the town must build over the railroads. The only alternative will be to abandon the south side and move the city in its entirety to the north side. Therefore, we have simply been temporizing. The time has come when the question of traffic and transportation in the city of Atlanta must be taken hold of by men big enough to comprehend it and by men who can see that they must put aside their selfish interests in order that the city may grow. The problem should be approached as a whole and we should cease our policy of handling it piece-meal.

J. T. HOLLEMAN,
President Southern Mortgage Co.

Nation Prospers By Advertising

From The Manufacturers Record.

For months the United States government urged all business men to realize that they could "sell" prosperity to the country by big, bold advertising. It urged everybody to advertise heavily; if they were already advertising, to increase their expenditures and broaden their publicity campaign; and if they were not advertising, to begin an aggressive campaign.

Never was better business advice given, never was it more fully accepted, and never was there a greater demonstration of the wisdom of such advice. Business men everywhere commenced to advertise more freely and on broader lines. Many men who had never done much advertising saw a new light and began to advertise, while old-time advertisers made larger appropriations and gave greater heed to the almost limitless power of publicity.

The result is everywhere in evidence. The confidence displayed by heavy advertising begat confidence. The optimism of advertisers created optimism and the pessimists slunk back into their holes and pulled the holes in after them—permanently buried face downward, as is the just desert of every man who becomes a pessimist in America.

Many men who at first did not see just how advertising could help their individual business, nevertheless they, too, if broad in vision and patriotic in spirit, began to advertise following the government's advice, and soon they felt a pride in being numbered among the business leaders who were doing their part toward bringing prosperity to the country and thus helping to destroy the seeds of bolshevism which fructify in poverty soils and which die in soils where prosperity is flourishing.

Largely as an outcome of this splendid work, vigorously conducted by the secretary of labor and to whom great credit is due, everyone now realizes that the country has taken the right road at the forks, and instead of traveling toward the land of poverty and anarchy, is headed straight at the road to the land of abounding national prosperity and this glorious change is largely due to the power of advertising, which created an air of optimism and as a nation thinketh in its heart, so it is. The nation is now thinking in terms of publicity-created prosperity, and it realizes as never before that advertising is the great power which has saved us from stagnation and unemployment and that advertising, big broad and intelligent advertising, will keep the nation traveling on the road of prosperity.

Advertising is, therefore, as so strongly presented by the federal government, a work of patriotism as well as of enlightened selfish business interest.

One Year Ago Today in War

German flank smashed in Franco-American counter offensive between the Aisne and the Marne.

Entente allies agreed on intervention in Russia, based on proposals made by Washington.

In the Trend of Events

By JAMES A. HOLLOMON

The house of representatives yesterday, by motion of Anderson, of Jenkins, floor leader for Macon, tabled the capital removal bill by a bare membership majority of one vote.

Just as I anticipated in Thursday's Constitution, and—

Though a most ignominious defeat for Macon, in the agitation, uninspired and unsought except to appease the aspiring appetite of a sister city to move Georgia's state house from Atlanta to its own confines—

The vote showed Macon to be not less than 32 votes short of the constitutional majority necessary to submit the proposed constitutional amendment to the voters of the state.

Indeed—

There were only 17 members absent and not voting, and had all of them been added to Macon—several of them were Atlanta advocates—she would still lack 16 votes.

This settles the matter for this session, and it is hoped and believed for all time to come. Macon's bubble has busted so many times in th past that it is not within the bounds of good judgment to expect that she will attempt again, by secret canvass or otherwise, to force this proposition down the throats of the represntatives of the people of Georgia.

It is embarrassing for them, and doubly so for Macon—as it should be—to have this question continually fought out before the Georgia legislature, and continually defeated.

It shows that Macon's ground is unsafe; that her claims and promises are unsupported; that her arguments for capital removal are untenable; that the Georgia legislature has something else to do other than spend its sessions in trying to appease the appetite of one Georgia city.

The news story in today's Constitution will show that Macon offered a substitute amendment bill yesterday in which it was alleged that Bibb county would bond for $3,000,000 instead of $1,000,000, as originally proposed, and so on. Speakers, including Bale, of Floyd, and Pace, of Sumpter, and Lankford, of Toombs, harped upon what Macon would and could do; but the members of the legislature were not to be stampeded by any such arguments. They had heard as much before. They knew that no star-chamber committee of men on earth, however strong their cause, could bind the voters of a county to do this or do that; or certainly to issue a great pauperizing volume of bonds for anything, and the offer thus fell flat.

• • • •

Not One Petition For Macon as Capital.

As it was shown, of the nearly two hundred members of the house not one of them could present a petition from their constituents urging this proposed capital change; not one of them could offer tangible evidence that there was any ground swell for the removal of the capital from Atlanta to Macon or anywhere else; not one of them could show that this agitation was not local to Macon and worked up among some members of the legislature privately and purely on the basis of "a referendum."

In other words, Macon's claims of a constitutional majority in the house simply fell as flat as did the claims of a constitutional majority in the senate. Macon has neither. She will never get either. She had just as well stop the agitation, for it can only serve as advertising at best; and after a while it will become an anti-climax, and react.

I say this in all friendliness to Macon.

That city has made a game fight, and side-stepped, and camouflaged and waltzed around, until the entire program has been exhausted. There is nothing else to do now but accept the defeat—stinging as it is—and join with the members of every section of Georgia to make a record during the remainder of the session in enacting really constructive and far-reaching legislation of a nature that will add to the material benefit of all the people of Georgia.

The capital removal bills are on the table now in both houses.

They will not be called up again at this session; perhaps never.

Let's forget them now, and bend every energy toward new and constructive highway legislation; a proper administration of, or new and more effective tax laws; a common-sense protective bank law, and so on.

There is so much to do of far more importance than this capital removal bill!

When the assembly meets Monday let's get down to real business.

• • • •

The Suffrage Matter Remains Before Senate.

When the senate adjourned yesterday at 1 o'clock p. m. until Monday at 11 o'clock a. m. it left the resolution to ratify the equal suffrage amendment—introduced by an enemy for the purpose of killing it—as unfinished business, and the same will come up Monday for further consideration.

Contrary to the original program of its opponents—in control on the floor—the measure may consume two or three days more now, as the opposing senators, including the distinguished chairman of the state democratic executive committee, are anxious to be heard; and they will consume as much time as those who are counseling postponement of action on the resolution. The reason of this change of program is the telegram from President Wilson, the titular head of the democratic party, in which he not only urges but pleads for sane and cautious action in dealing with this issue that means so much to democratic success in 1920.

That Georgia's proposed action to kill the measure by an irregular method of procedure and with a vindictive spirit, will endanger the party, is known and understood by all democratic leaders in this nation, and many of them have plead with this legislature to do nothing that will savor of this spirit.

The measure, it must be understood, is not before this legislature for ratification by any friend of equal suffrage. It is before it in both houses by avowed and bitter enemies who have sought revolutionary methods to accomplish their ends.

Those who abet this scheme to kill the suffrage amendment in this spirit are parties to the scheme. There is no other way to figure it. They will be known by the roll call votes that will put them on record; and thank God, in the spirit of human justice and party expediency, their records in this Georgia legislature of 1919 will live to haunt them until their political lives have been spent.

I say this in all frankness but kindness; and every man in the legislature knows it is true.

• • • •

What Is the Test Of Real Democracy?

We talk of states' rights—

We talk of our records in supporting the democratic party in the past—

Yes, the test of support is when the party is in need.

Georgia is a democratic state

Nine-tenths of the voters of Georgia were cradled in democracy.

They don't know the first principles of any other party, but the democratic party; and yet, let the republican party, a northern party, a south-hating party, get in control of the executive and legislative branches of this government, as it is anticipating in 1920, and see what will happen. See southern representation in congress cut down!

See negroes in postoffices, on mail trains; and in federal buildings!

See class legislation, and sectional legislation, and anti-south legislation railroaded through congress and approved by a republican president!

See the consumers of the south taxed to protect the producers of the north!

See a force bill enacted!

And yet—democrats that we are and have been from our cradles—see us stand here today and say defiantly—

"Down with the democratic party; down with Wilson, down with everything except me and my county; we are opposed to equal suffrage; we'll kill this amendment whether called upon to do so or not."

What a responsibility!

All honor to the men who oppose equal suffrage!

But that is not the issue before this legislature.

It is one of party expediency; one of ethics; one of regularity; one of national democracy!

Choose ye! Flynt—a democratic chairman—and Bowden, and Parker, and Dixon, and Clemmons, and Wilkinson, and many, many others, what will you do about it?

Are you democrats?

Conservatism involves no principle except that of prudence!

If you don't believe in equal suffrage say so, and nobody will question your sincerity; but if you believe in fair play say so, with equal emphasis, and thus place your stamp of disapproval upon the scheme to bushwhack a great national democratic principle when you are not called upon by any law of expediency or equity to enter into its execution!

What say you? The record must soon be made. And the people of the nation, and the people of Georgia, men and women, will know it.

• • • •

Dorris Handled His Side With Ability.

Let me say a word for Senator Dorris, who held the floor in the senate yesterday for more than two hours under a constant barrage from those who opposed every prudent and sane action in dealing with the equal suffrage issue.

The question before the senate is for the indefinite postponement of the resolution not to ratify the federal amendment.

Let it be understood therefore that it is not on the question of the merits or demerits of extending the ballot to women. That has nothing to do with it. It is purely a matter of whether Georgia, not called upon by the friends of equal suffrage to ratify the feedral amendment, shall purposely and deliberately and vindictively permit the issue to be ambushed and assassinated by its enemies, defiantly and with malice aforethought.

Senator Dorris, who spoke for conservatism and for sane and safe action from the standpoint of party expediency, not only made a great speech from an argumentative standpoint, but handled himself while under fire, with a majority of the quorum against him, with as keen and unerring ability as has ever been witnessed in a battle of wits in the senate.

I have always known that Dorris was a good lawyer and a forceful speaker, but I never appreciated his real ability before. He is logical in debate, forceful in delivery, as quick as a flash in repartee, and knows how to handle himself with the ease and poise of an old and seasoned warrior on the hustings.

He will resume his speech Monday after the routine of the morning hour, and it is worth any one's time to hear him.

The senate floor is full of good speakers this year, and a flood of oratory on this question is promised next week on both sides of the question.

In the meantime, William Jennings Bryan will possibly speak in Atlanta within the next two or three weeks on the great issue of extending the ballot to women, and it is not improbable that President Woodrow Wilson, who is expected to accept the invitation of the Georgia legislature to address it upon the subject of the league of nations, as well as to be present at the great Georgia memorial exercises in honor of those who fell for democracy on the battlefields of France, will also touch upon the wisdom of sane action in dealing with equal suffrage.

Therefore it is not improbable that an amendment may be offered on Monday in the senate to postpone action at least until some subsequent but fixed date so that the situation may be viewed, fairly and discreetly, with all the lights before the members.

• • • •

Men of the Legislature, What Is Your Verdict?

"Why not be a republican out and out instead of just helping the republican party from the outside as you are doing?" significantly asked Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, chairman of the ratification committee of the National Woman's party of a Georgia senator yesterday. "You men of the Georgia legislature who are working to defeat ratification of the woman suffrage amendment are doing more to help the republican party at the polls in 1920 than you could do if you enrolled yourselves as members of their party."

Mrs. Lewis came to Atlanta from Washington last week, bearing letters of introduction to Governor Dorsey and leaders here from Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, Matthew Hale, and other democratic leaders in Washington, who, because of their interest in the welfare of the democratic party, are deeply concerned with the situation as it at present exists in the Georgia legislature. Mrs. Lewis is a staunch democrat.

"Remember," said Mrs. Lewis, "that fifteen million women are already voters in the United States; that these women are watchfully waiting for the complete record of the two great parties on the suffrage question; that as one by one the states fall into line for ratification they are drawing their own conclusions as to the willingness or otherwise of each party to welcome women to the dignity and status of voters.

"Remember that the issue of women's enfranchisement will appeal to these women voters as strongly as did the issue of 1916 when the women's vote decided the presidential election; and the democrat who, by his opposition to ratification by the Georgia legislature, is doing the utmost that he can do to make success difficult or impossible for the democratic party in 1920, is taking on himself a very grave responsibility, a responsibility that will not soon be forgot either by the leaders of the party or by the women of Georgia and of the nation.

"The ratification of the woman suffrage amendment is certain, irrespective of the action of the Georgia legislature.

"Eleven states have already ratified. Nineteen more are states where women have the vote, and are, therefore, certain to take favorable action. Seven, not including a single southern state, unless Maryland be counted as one, are expected to swing into the suffrage columns as soon as the legislatures convene and furnish their members with the opportunity.

"Therefore, as Georgia cannot even delay final ratification, and as unfavorable action will only serve to embarrass the democratic party at the polls in 1920 and perhaps seat a republican in the white house, would it not be the part of wisdom, the part of far-seeing statesmen for the members of the Georgia legislature to show by their votes on this question that they are big enough to subordinate their personal prejudice for the larger good of the state and of the nation?

"Men of Georgia, here is your chance to play a great part; here is your chance to help make it certain that a democrat will continue in the white house; here is your chance to keep the democratic party in power and to secure for it a long future such as the republican party enjoyed previously to the present administration."

I heard Mrs. Lewis speak these words. She is a remarkable woman; the mother of soldiers, the embodiment of all that is great and noble in womankind, and she never spoke truer or more prophetic words.

Think about them, gentlemen!

• • • •

Who Will Be Named For Federal Judgship?

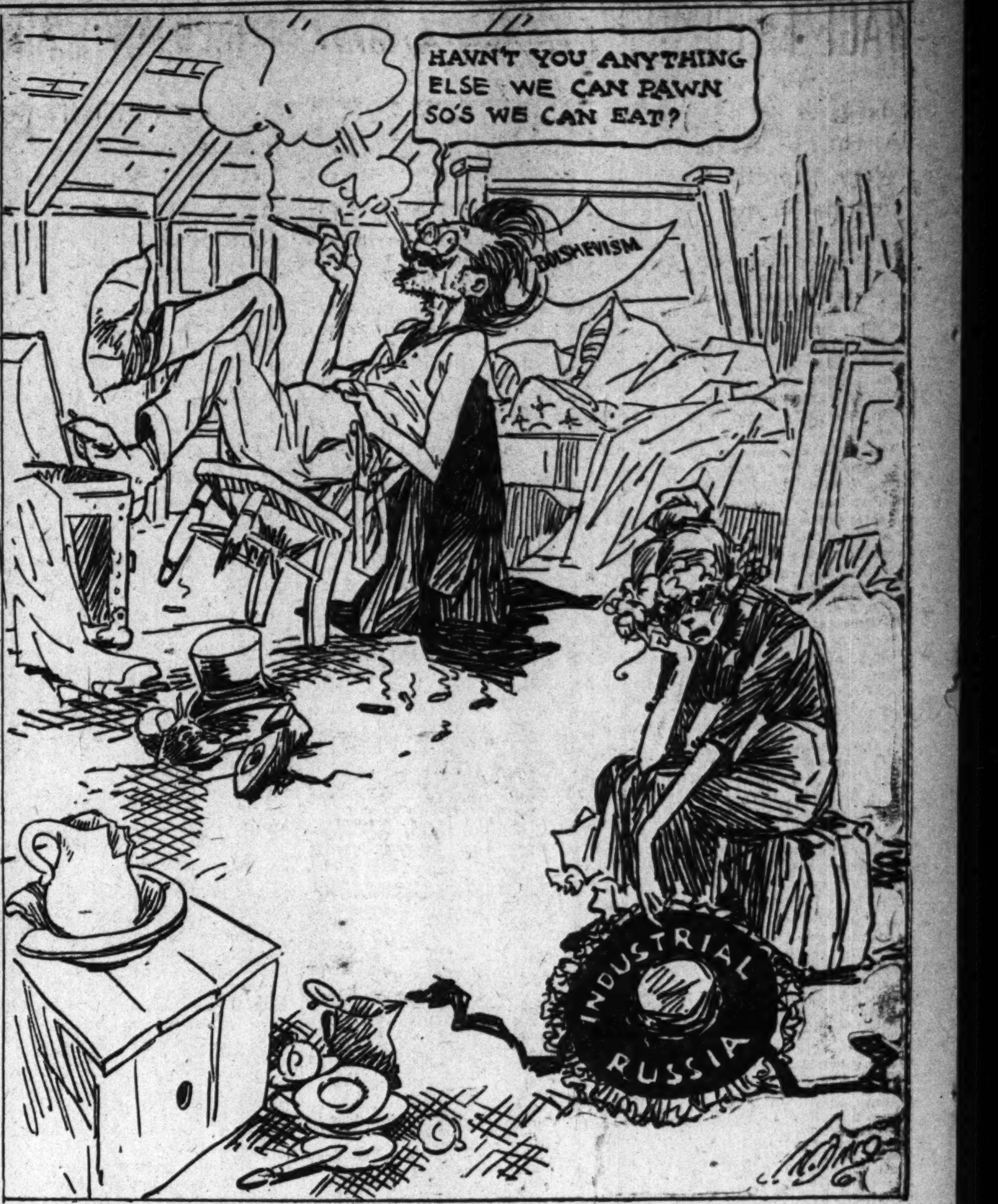
Getting away from this Georgia legislature for a minute—both branches have adjourned until Monday, anyhow—let me remind you that there is a great deal of interest just now in the matter of a new federal judge for the northern district of Georgia. The appointment is liable to be made within the next few days; indeed it may break any time now. Advices from my office in Washington are to the effect that Senator Harris has seen the president and the attorney general in an effort to get the president to waive the age limit and appoint Judge Andrew J. Cobb, of Athens. It is not probable the president will do so. He is strongly urging as his second choice G. Ed. Maddox, of Rome, but either senator can defeat a confirmation of any appointee and Senator Smith has notified Senator Harris and the attorney general that he would oppose the confirmation of Maddox if appointed. The attorney general will not send in the name of any man who is offensive to either senator. With Judge Cobb eliminated by age and Maddox eliminated by objection of Senator Smith, then Senator Harris will submit several names to the attorney general, any of whom would be acceptable to him.

Senator Harris had expected to submit the names of Judge R. W. Freeman, of Newnan, and Hollins Randolph, of Atlanta, but Judge Freeman is sixty years of age and Randolph declined to have his name considered. Senator Harris would have gladly submitted the name of Governor Hugh M. Dorsey but the governor was not an applicant. Among those names which Senator Harris will submit are Congressman C. H. Brand, of the eighth district; Shepard Bryan, of Atlanta; Judge McEdwards, of Dawson; Judge Horace M. Holden, of Athens; Walter McElreath, of Atlanta; Judge Samuel H. Sibley, of Union Point; James H. Skelton, of Hartwell; Herman Swift, of Columbus; Judge J. Rener Terrell, of Greenville; Judge Mose Wright, of Rome; Congressman W. C. Wright, of the fourth district.

Congressmen Brand and Wright as well as some of the other men named are not applicants.

Several of the names above stated are included in a list already submitted by Senator Smith, it is understood.

The Young Lady Who Eloped With a Dreamer


HAVN'T YOU ANYTHING ELSE WE CAN PAWN SO'S WE CAN EAT?
BOLSHEVISM
INDUSTRIAL RUSSIA

Today's Events.

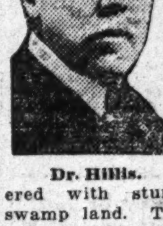
The anniversary of the death of Benito Juarez, the national hero of Mexico, will be observed today throughout the republic.

Today is the 125th anniversary of the birth of Fergus O'Connor, celebrated in history as the leader of the Chartist uprising in England.

One hundred years ago today was born Benjamin Franklin Taylor, a poet, who was called by The London Times "The Oliver Goldsmith of America."

A Romantic and Heroic Achievement

BY NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.


Dr. Hillis.

The history of the republic holds many stories of self-made men, who have climbed to unique position and honor. Nearly forty years ago a boy of sixteen, who had lost both father and mother, found himself thrown upon his own resources. The farm was near the Canadian border, much of the land was sown thick with rocks, other fields were covered with stumps, others were swamp land. The boy's only capital was his good health, strong arms, and fine mind. He determined to start out for himself, make his own way in the great city, and when he had capital, return to the home of his childhood. He found his way to Chicago, took a position as errand boy in a store, studied every event in search of his opportunity, and one day, in a factory, found the opening for which he had long looked. It seemed that when the locomotive pulled the first freight car the couplings that fastened the two cars together were torn out. This young man worked by day and by night upon that problem, trying to soften the blow when the two freight cars came together, and to give elasticity to the couplings when the two cars were pulled apart. Finally he solved that problem, and saved millions upon millions of dollars of waste for the railway, and founded his business.

Then, from time to time, seeking a relief from his factory, and a chance to pull himself together nervously, he returned to the home of his childhood. He bought the swamp land that was worthless, found the distant ledge of rock that backed up the water, blasted a way through that rock, put in tiled drains and soon turned lands that had been swamps into the richest farms of all that region. Now he has seven thousand acres of land in his farms, he has developed Shorthorns for feeding the people, twelve hundred high-grade sheep, with wool to clothe people, thousands of chickens, and swine, and great city hotels compete for a chance to purchase his poultry, eggs and bacon. He has turned the springs and ice-cold brooks into breeding places for brook trout, and shown the farmers of that entire region how to make four tons of alfalfa and clover grow where there had been one, how to support many sheep and cattle upon land that had supported few. To that farm go young farmers of all the region, to discover why they fail, and how to produce cheaper and better horses, sheep, cattle, clover, alfalfa. Utilizing the water power that has gone to waste for centuries, he has the power represented by three hundred horses working on that farm all the time, by day and by night. His farm is not a money-making enterprise, so much as an experimental laboratory for helping his fellows.

Remembering the days when he was sixteen and longed for a chance at books, he returned from the great city to the village near the farm, and four years ago started the erection of a new type of school building. In the center of the township he erected an ideal structure, with great class rooms, assembly halls, rooms for science, testing rooms for the young farmers as to the needs of their soil, the butter fat in their milk, the food element in their wheat and barley, rye and corn. He built swimming pools for the country boys and girls, gymnasiums, laundry, and is about to start a museum and picture gallery. He has large autobuses that collect the children upon remote farms and carry them home at night. Ten little country school houses were closed, and the six hundred children and young people attend this great high school with its thirty teachers, all supported by this man who, forty years before, as an orphan, left the farm, to go into the great city. The influence of this man is immeasurable. Never in the limelight, avoiding everything that looks like publicity, pushing everybody else forward, he is nevertheless the mainspring and driving power, not only of his great factories in distant cities, but for that entire region, to which he returns from time to time. He is a tower of strength for thousands of men. He is a city set upon a hill. Looking up to him multitudes of boys and girls are trying to climb to his level. Such a man is a kind of organized college and university for his state and city and country.

Health Talks---By William Brady, M.D.

THE UNPLEASANT TRUTH.

Most serious diseases have steadily diminished in frequency in the United States and Canada in the past twenty years. One exception to the rule is cardiovascular disease (heart, artery, kidney degeneration), which has increased nearly 20 per cent in that time. The other exception is cancer, which has increased over 30 per cent in twenty years as a cause of death.

I have harped on cardiovascular disease in season and out of season, with the purpose of arousing curiosity about this great cause of physical failure at middle age. Knowing that there is such a condition, and suspecting that you are "threathened" with it, you are likely to take measures to prevent or check an insidious disease which you might otherwise have attributed to "your age" or "overwork" or something. There is a similar excuse for discussing cancer in a family newspaper—to urge timely action upon those who might incline to procrastinate. For the life-saving aspect of the cancer problem comprises these two facts:

1. Cancer may occur in any family.

2. Early recognition of the disease is indispensable in order to obtain a cure.

Cancer is neither contagious nor infectious. There is no evidence that cancer has ever been acquired by contact with one who has the disease.

Cancer is usually painless in the early, curable stage. The general health is not seriously impaired in the early stage; indeed, an individual developing cancer may appear robust and strong.

Half of all cases of cancer are cancer of the stomach. Therefore, any man or woman forty or more years of age who begins to have obstinate "indigestion" or "dyspepsia" must bear in mind the possibility of cancer of the stomach.

Cancer of the womb is next in frequency. Any woman, especially the mother of several children, who begins to suffer from any irregular bleeding or any unusual discharge at forty or later, owes it to her family and herself to go at once to her physician for advice, and not to be misguided by old wives' tales.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

First Aid for Burns.

Please suggest a good first aid dressing to use for accidental burns.

C. T. D.

ANSWER—Apply clean (sterilized) gauze or soft muslin wet with a solution of a heaping tablespoonful of saleratus (bicarbonate of soda) in a glassful of boiled water cooled to comfortable degree.

Should Cousins Marry?

Our fathers are brothers, we are each thirty years old and sound in mind and body, and we want to get married. Is there likelihood of handicapped children if cousins marry?

S. & P.

ANSWER—If there is no hereditary taint or defect in the family there is no reason why handicapped children should be born of such union. If there is any taint, such as alcoholism, epilepsy, insanity or the like, the chance of defective offspring is obviously doubled when cousins marry.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

SUFFRAGE FRIENDS WAGE FILIBUSTER

Advocates of Susan B. Anthony Amendment Wage Uphill Fight in Georgia Senate.

Waging an uphill fight, the advocates of the ratification of the Susan B. Anthony amendment held the floor of the senate Thursday from the time of convening at 10 until adjournment at 1 o'clock. Senator Dorris held the floor at adjournment, having taken Senator Elders' place in carrying on the filibuster when the latter took his seat at 10:45.

The fight waged exceedingly bitter towards the hour of adjournment, Senator J. J. Flynt attacking Senator Dorris' speech at every turn in interruptions. A large gallery of suffragettes was present and at several times were so stirred by the fight for the amendment waged by Mr. Dorris that their applause had to be stopped by President Olive, who threatened to clear the galleries if any more demonstrations in the form of applause occurred.

The suffrage opponents still hold to the policy of letting the Elders-Dorris suffrage faction continue their filibuster until they are through and then, according to the anti-suffrage leaders, they will kill the ratification resolution. Senator Jim Flynt is carrying the brunt of the floor work for this faction.

Threaten Long Fight.

According to the leader of the ratification element, Senator H. H. Elders, hope of postponement of a vote on the question has not been given up yet by a long shot and he declared that he could "continue this policy of holding off action by filibuster until the night of final adjournment if desired." According to the way both he and Senator Dorris spoke Thursday, the senators were inclined to believe him.

The suffrage fight is not being waged on the grounds of securing the ratification at the present time, as this is known to be hopeless, but simply to put off action on the bill indefinitely. Action on the resolution now would mean certain death to ratification.

"Senator Elders, in his speech, declared that he was not waging his fight to "secure favorable action on the resolution, but simply to prevent the state of Georgia from giving tha national democratic party a stab in the back which is most uncalled for."

Declares Argument Hopeless.

Senator Flynt asked Mr. Dorris to explain why "the suffrage advocates have consumed the time of the senate for three days and continue to consume it when they know that their arguments are creating no effects on the majority of the body and will in no way change the vote of minds already made up."

He also assailed the character of the late Susan B. Anthony, the author of the amendment, by declaring that she was the worst enemy the south ever had.

The only other matter to come before the senate was the introduction of a resolution by Senator Duncan to petition the Georgia members of congress to secure the passage of on act authorizing the shipment of currency to and from banks at the government's expense.

Adjournment was made until 11 o'clock Monday morning, on account of the fact that the members of three of the senate committees would be out of the city until that time.

CHARTERS GRANTED NEW ENTERPRISES IN FULTON COURT

Eight charters for newly-organized enterprises were granted by Judge John Humphries in the Fulton superior court on Thursday. One charter was renewed.

J. E. Field and S. L. Ginsburg were granted a charter for the J. S. Field company. The company will deal in women's wearing apparel and is capitalized at $10,000. The Victory Rubber Manufacturing company, dealers in rubber goods, with capital stock of half million; the Federal System of Bakeries of Georgia, a concern proposing to operate a chain of bakeries in the state, with capital stock of $200,000; the Pittsburg Realty and Supply company, capitalized at $10,000; the Murray-Wilson Soda company, with capital of $2,500. the Southern Hardware and Supply company, Inc., with stock of $25,000; the Austin Hardware company, capitalized at $10,000; the Fraser & Hume company, dealers in automobile accessories, were granted charters. The Swift Specific company was granted a renewal of its charter of 1879.

TWO ARE INJURED IN PISTOL DUEL IN PUTNAM COUNTY

Macon, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—Dillard Stratton, a farmer of Putnam county, was brought to the Macon hospital today suffering from a gunshot wound through the stomach inflicted by a stove mender named Gaddy, during a pistol duel between Stratton and his son on the one side and Gaddy on the other. Physicians in attendance say he has only slight chance to recover.

The other Stratton was wounded in the arm, but not seriously. Gaddy is confined in the Putnam county jail. The trouble is said to have arisen when the little son of Stratton asked for and was given a ride in the stove mender's wagon. Later, while Gaddy was doing some work at S. J. Bryant's store, the Strattons are alleged to have cursed and abused him and then began firing at close range. Gaddy is said to have jumped into his wagon, secured his pistol and returned the fire, wounding both Strattons.

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We require only one-fifth cash, the balance, plus six per cent simple interest, is distributed into ten equal monthly payments.

The interest on $100 amounts to only $2.75 for ten months.

Selections sent anywhere, prepaid.

Call or write for booklet, "Facts About Diamonds, and 136-page catalogue for 1919.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887.

ClarkHowell, Jr., Major in the 82d, Reaches Atlanta

Major Clark Howell, Jr., of the 326th infantry, 82nd division, organized and trained at Camp Gordon, reached Atlanta from Camp Dix yesterday afternoon, having landed in New York last Sunday.

Major Howell has just completed a four months' course at Oxford university, England, where he was assigned on detached service when the 82nd division left France for America.

He reported to Camp Dix, N. J., upon his arrival in this country and was ordered transferred to Camp Gordon, where in due course he will be mustered out of the service.

Major Howell entered the first officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, where he was commissioned as a captain and assigned to Camp Gordon with the organization of the 82nd division in August 1917, leaving with the division for France in April, 1918.

He was wounded in the Argonne, though not seriously, his steel helmet being pierced in two places by an exploding shell, the helmet undoubtedly saving his life. He suffered only from the concussion caused by the impact, and after two weeks was returned to his regiment as a major.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Judgments Affirmed.

Wilkes v. Carter et al.; from Laurens superior court—Judge Kent. S. P. New, George B. Davis, for plaintiff in error.

Nunnally et al. v. Foster, executor, et al.; from Walton superior court—Judge Cobb. Nathan Harris, for plaintiffs in error. R. L. Cox, Orrin Roberts, Brandon & Hynds, Dean & Dean, contra.

Bennett et al. v. City of Baxley et al.; from Appling superior court—Judge Highsmith. W. W. Bennett, for plaintiffs in error. Padgett & Watson, C. H. Parker, contra.

Tucker, ordinary, v. Shoemaker, sheriff; from Dawson superior court—Judge Jones. O. J. Lilly, for plaintiff in error. McMillan & Erwin, contra.

Cobb v. Coffey; from Whitfield superior court—Judge Tarver. W. E. Mann, W. C. Martin, C. N. King, for plaintiff in error. Maddox, McCamy & Shumate, contra.

Keen v. Georgia Trading and Development Company; from Glynn superior court—Judge Highsmith. E. H. Williams, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Conyers, Bennet, Twitty & Reese, contra.

Clark et al. v. Camp; from Stephens superior court—Judge Jones. Fermor Barrett, McMillan & Erwin, for plaintiffs in error. G. G. Allen, Claude Bond, contra.

Seaboard Air Line Railway v. Baltimore Trust Company et al.; from Richmond superior court—Judge Hammond. E. S. Ault, King & Spalding, for plaintiff in error. Cumming & Harper, Barrett & Hull, Harman, Cook, Chestnut & Markell, contra.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Baltimore Trust Company et al.; from Richmond superior court—Judge Hammond. James C. C. Black, for plaintiff in error. Cumming & Harper, Harman, Cook, Chestnut & Markell, contra.

Judgments Reversed.

Baltimore Trust Company v. Seaboard Air Line Railway et al.; from Richmond superior court—Judge Hammond. Harman, Cook, Chestnut & Markell, Cumming & Harper, for plaintiff in error. E. S. Ault, King & Spalding, Barrett & Hull, contra.

Wilkinson v. Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company; from Fulton superior court—Judge Pendleton. Little, Powell, Smith & Goldstein, for plaintiff in error. Tye, Peeples & Tye, contra.

Phillips v. State; from Bibb superior court—Judge Mathews. W. A. McClellan, T. J. Cochran, Napier & Maynard, for plaintiff in error. Clifford Walker, attorney general; John P. Ross, solicitor general; M. C. Bennet, contra.

Brantley-Groover Hardware Company et al., v. Ivey; from Ware superior court—Judge Summerall. A. B. Spence, J. L. Crawley, Wilson & Bennett, for plaintiffs in error. Parker & Parker, contra.

Renitz, administrator, v. Williamson; from Bibb superior court—Judge Mathews. Julian F. Urquhart, Hall & Grice, Charles J. Bloch, for plaintiff in error. Ryals & Anderson, B. S. Deaver, contra.

Court of Appeals of Ga.

Judgments Affirmed.

Watkins v. Woodbery et al.; from Gilmer superior court—Judge Morris. A. H. Burtz, D. W. Blair, for plaintiff in error. William Butt, Tye, Peeples & Tye, contra.

Chapman v. Grizzard; from Carrollton city court—Judge Beall. Winfield P. Jones, Raymond Robinson, for plaintiff in error. Buford Boykin, contra.

Southern Railway Company v. Cagle; from Hall superior court—Judge Jones. E. A. Neely, J. O. Adams, Ed. Quillian, C. R. Faulkner, for plaintiff in error. Claude Barrett, C. N. Davie, contra.

Roberts v. McCommons-Thompson-Boswell Company; from Greene superior court—Judge Park. F. B. Shipp, for plaintiff in error. Noel P. Park, contra.

Jenkins v. Lowrey; from Waynesboro city court—Judge Davis. E. V. Heath, for plaintiff in error. Frank Hardeman, contra.

Bohannon v. Poage; from Newnan city court—Judge Post. A. H. Freeman, for plaintiff in error. W. G. Post, contra.

Scoggins v. State (two cases); from Floyd superior court—Judge Wright. M. B. Eubanks, W. H. Ennis, for plaintiff in error. C. H. Porter, solicitor general, contra.

Carlisle v. Illinois Central Railroad Company; from Fulton superior court—Judge Pendleton. Neufville & Neufville, for plaintiff in error. Little, Powell, Smith & Goldstein, contra.

Hamilton v. Kettles; from Whitfield superior court—Judge Tarver. Maddox, McCamy & Shumate, for plaintiff in error. F. K. McCutchen, R. H. House, contra.

Duncan (Mattie) v. State; from Gwinnett superior court—Judge Cobb. G. F. Kelley, for plaintiff in error. W. O. Dean, solicitor general, contra.

Judgments Reversed.

Duncan (L. H.) v. State; from Gwinnett superior court—Judge Cobb. G. F. Kelley, for plaintiff in error. W. O. Dean, solicitor general, contra.

Armington & Sons v. State; from Macon city court—Judge Guerry. Walter DeFore, James C. Estes, for plaintiffs in error. Will Gunn, solicitor, contra.

Vickers v. Robinson et al.; from Wrightsville city court—Judge Blount. A. L. Hatcher, R. H. Moye, B. T. Rawlings, for plaintiff in error. E. L. Stephens, contra.

Roy v. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company; from Madison city court—Judge Anderson. Samuel H. Sibley, Percy Middlebrooks, for plaintiff in error. McDaniel & Black, Cumming & Harper, contra.

Casey v. Owens; from Camden superior court—Judge Highsmith. Emmett McElreath, J. T. Vocelle, for plaintiff in error S. C. Townsend, contra.

Thornton v. Horton; from Taylor superior court—Judge Howard. C. W. Foy, for plaintiff in error. Jule Felton, contra.

Weyman v. Maynard et al.; from Fulton superior court—Judge Pendleton. Robert C. & Philip H. Alston, Blair Foster, for plaintiff in error. Dorsey, Shelton & Dorbliser, Sam A. Latham, contra.

Southern Railway Company v. Simmons; from Habersham superior court—Judge Jones. Edgar A. Neely, for plaintiff in error. J. J. & Sam Kimsey, contra.

Rehearing Denied.

Burney v. Mayor and Council of Boston; from Thomas.

Bank of Commerce v. Phillips; from Tift.

Prominent Attorney Would Speak Here To Advocate League

Charles M. Hay, one of the most prominent members of the Missouri bar and an orator of note, has offered his services to the Georgia division of the League to Enforce Peace in order to reply to the arguments advanced by Senator Reed, of Missouri, who spoke against the league of nations at the Auditorium last week.

Senator Ivan E. Allen, chairman of the Georgia division of the League to Enforce Peace, received a telegram Thursday from the New York headquarters of the league, asking whether a meeting could be arranged for Friday, July 25, at which Mr. Hay would deliver an address.

No steps towards such an arrangement have been taken by Senator Allen yet. He declared just after receiving the message that as the sentiment in Georgia is overwhelmingly in favor of the league of nations, it would hardly be necessary to arrange a rebuttal to Senator Reed's arguments.

GERMANY SEEKS RUSSIAN TRADE

Government Endeavoring to Establish Commercial Relations With Soviet, House of Commons Is Informed.

London, July 17.—The German government is believed to be trying to establish trade relations with soviet Russia and a German mission has visited Russia, or is about to do so, Cecil B. Harnsworth, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, told the house of commons today.

Mr. Harnsworth said he had no exact information on the matter, but stated:

"I believe it to be the case that the German government is endeavoring to enter into trade relations with soviet Russia and that a German industrial and commercial mission has visited or is about to visit soviet Russia."

MARTIAL LAW IN POMERANIA.

Berlin, July 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—All Pomerania is aroused over the proclamation of martial law there and the order prohibiting workmen from striking. The workmen insist that martial law be abolished, that prisoners arrested during the present strike be released and that recognition be extended to workmen's councils.

The gas, electric and water plants at Stettin, capital of Pomerania, have been shut down and every street car in the city has been stopped. Latest reports say the strike is gaining force, but officials hope to keep food shops open with troops. This is held to be most important, as harbor traffic has ceased. Workers on farms are reported to have ceased their labors, but are said to be quiet.

HEAVY U. S. MAIL FOR GERMANY.

New York, July 17.—The resumption of trade relations with Germany and restoration of the mail service to that country has resulted in a flood of business to steamship companies connecting with Germany via Scandinavian countries and Holland. The New York postoffice reports heavy mail receipts for Germany.

Postmaster Patten announces that the first vessel to leave America with mail for Germany will be the Scandinavian-American liner United States, now at her pier at Hoboken. She will sail for Copenhagen next Tuesday.

FRANCE'S PROBLEM OF HIGH PRICES NOT YET SETTLED

Paris, July 17.—The measures announced Wednesday by the government are not likely to settle problem of high cost of living, according to a statement issued by the executive committee of the general federation after a meeting last night. The committee announced also that another meeting would be held today to discuss final plans for the general strike proposed for Monday.

Marcel Hutin, in The Echo de Paris, declares, however, that the meeting of the executive committee today was called to consider the indefinite postponement of the general strike. He says that the National Railroaders' union has received seventeen protests against the strike from its provincial branches.

M. Hutin declares that the public need be under no apprehension as to events Monday, and maintains that among the organizations favoring a general strike hardly 20 per cent of the members will go out.

The Journal announces that the union of dramatic artists has decided to participate in the general strike. The Paris Transportation Workers, it adds, also will go out.

Worth Crops Improve.

Sylvester, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) Crop conditions in Worth county are considerably better than a few weeks ago, at wich time it was not thought that half a cotton crop would be made. Cotton is looking more promising, however, and the boll weevil seems to be under better control. There is a shortage in the acreage of corn and peanuts on account of labor conditions.

Thousands Lost By Delayed Action On Advertising

Chairman Carpenter of the printing committee of council has stated that he proposes to call a meeting of the printing committee as soon as possible with the view of taking definite action as regards city official advertising.

City Purchasing Agent Chambers has notified the printing committee that the delay up to the present time is running the cost up into an amount that will aggregate thousands of dollars of loss unless a contract is definitely awarded.

Under existing conditions all city advertising, like all other advertising, gets the benefit of a lower rate if placed upon an annual contract basis.

The city contract expired with the beginning of the present year and while bids have been asked for, and are in hand, the city printing committee has taken no action up to now.

In the meantime all advertising being done is being charged and paid for on a basis of the transient rate from day to day, the loss on which will run into thousands of dollars if continued until the end of the year.

Purchasing Agent Chambers shows that this loss does not fall primarily upon the city but upon the taxpayers whose property is advertised in the city marshal's fi fas on account of failure to pay city taxes. These taxpayers are charged with the advertising, whatever it is, by the city. The purchasing agent takes the position that the city has no right to waste the money of the people for whose property the city is acting as temporary custodian.

Not only does the excess rate apply to these advertisers, but to all city advertising as well.

The problem can be promptly solved by acting upon the bids now in the hands of council's printing committee, and this Chairman Carpenter proposes to have done without any further delay.

RED CROSS OFFICERS IN RUSSIA HONORED

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the southern division of the American Red Cross that four Red Cross officers have been decorated for their work with the Russians as folows:

Major D. O. Lively, of Washington, D. C., director or the American Red Cross commission to Archangel, receives the Order of St. Stanislaus with swords. Captain Roger Lewis, of New York city, is awarded the Order of St. Anne, third degree, with ribbon and swords. The Order of St. Stanislaus, third degree, with ribbon and sword, goes to Lieutenant George Pollatts, of Chicago, Ill., and Lieutenant Fred G. Mason, of Waterbury, Conn., in charge of military and civilian relief.

In replying to the citation of the governor general, Major Lively said: "The people of America, who are represented by the American Red Cross in Russia, will be told of your gracious act, and they will realize that in honoring their representatives here you have honored them. In their name we extend to you our heartfelt thanks. If we have done aught to comfort and reassure the army and the people of north Russia, we are but carrying out the will and admiration of America, and it is in that spirit that our gratitude to you is expressed."

GOVERNOR TO DECIDE RACE IN BRUNSWICK

Brunswick, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—Governor Dorsey is expected to settle within the next few days what has developed to be quite an interesting contest for judge of the city court of Brunswick, the two aspirants being Judge D. W. Krauss, the incumbent, and Captain E. C. Butts, who has just returned from France and who has been in the service for the past three years.

The contest developed when it was recommended to the county commissioners that the salary of the city court judge be raised to something like $3,000 per year, and that the judge be prohibited from practicing. Judge Krauss announced that he would not accept a re-appointment under those conditions, and Captain Butts, who has just returned to the city, was at once put into the race by his friends.

However, the commissioners did not act favorably on the recommendation, leaving the office at the old salary of $1,200 per year and permiting the judge to practice. Judge Krauss then asked for reappointment. As a result friends of both of the candidates have been quite active. It is understood that the governor will make the appointment within the next few days.

$100,000 BOND ISSUE CARRIED IN MURRAY

Chatsworth, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—The result of yesterday's election shows that Murray county voted in favor of bonds, 900 to 8, on an issue of $100,000.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AID CHURCH DRIVE

Sale of Bricks by Pretty Young Girls Will Feature Campaign to Raise $25,000 for Central Baptist Church.

Every Sunday school affiliated with the Baptist church in Atlanta will aid in the coming drive to raise a fund of $25,000 for the Central Baptist church. This announcement was made Thursday night at a meeting of the executive committee of the campaign by E. M. Carmain, who is chairman of the drive. Mr. Carmain met with his various committees last night at his campaign headquarters in the Flatiron building.

Preparations were made to visit every Baptist Sunday school in Atlanta in order to explain to them the work of the coming drive.

The campaign will be on in full force next week, and Tuesday will be the first big day. Mr. Carmain has arranged for brick day. Two hundred girls have volunteered their services, and will take the streets early in the morning and campaign until late in the night to raise this $25,000. Mr. Carmain also issued a call for workers and those who care to assist him in his campaign should call at his campaign office in the Flatiron building and discuss with him just what is to be done.

The women will meet the men on an equal footing in an effort to see who can raise the mosst money towards this building fund. The women o fthe church have organized and will name captains of the teams, following the suit of the men and will be seen early in the central section of the city.

The Central Baptist church, where the congregation has been holding services, is located at the corner of Garnett and Forsyth streets. In this section a church is needed for a downtown congregation, and the building that the congregation is using at present belongs to a realty company, and is rented by the congregation.

The property where this church stands is on the market for sale, and the congregation may receive notice to vacate at any time.

E. K. Blair's Sunday school class, the C. U. B. S. (a class of junior girls), about 125 in number, united recently with the church, have been very anxious to do some work for the church. They felt the need of a new church building. These little girls began praying earnestly every Sunday and during the week for four weeks for guidance in this proposition, and thus the plan of selling bricks originated.

ALL CARS IN BOSTON TIED UP BY STRIKE

Boston, July 17.—Car service on the street, subway and elevated lines here and in twelve adjacent cities and towns was tied up today by a strike of 8,000 union employees of the Boston Elevated Railway system.

Thousands of workers walked from suburban homes, while scores of extra "shuttle" trains and added coaches on the regular trains were brought into service. Commercial and industrial concerns were handicapped by depleted forces.

The strike was called as a protest against alleged delay on the part of the war labor board in announcing an award in the wage dispute between the company and the car men.

The strikers demand an eight-hour day and a wage of 73½ cents an hour. These demands, which were rejected by the public trustees of the railway, were presented to the war labor board on June 23.

Last night former President Taft, one of the joint chairmen of the board, who is in Pont-a-Pic, Quebec, telegraphed Governor Coolidge that a decision would be rendered soon by the joint chairmen and that he and Chairman Basil Manly, who is in California, planned to meet in Chicago on August 1 for this purpose. He also informed Governor Coolidge that unless the men returned to work the chairmen would have no authority under the rules of the board to render a decision.

HEAVY DOCKET FACES CITY COURT OF WORTH

Sylvester, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) Worth city court convened last Monday morning, with Judge C. W. Monk presiding and Colonel W. C. Forehand representing the state as solicitor. About thirty criminal cases are expected to be disposed of this term. Court will probably adjourn Friday without taking up the criminal docket, as superior court will convene on the fourth Monday in July, to face a heavy docket, both criminal and civil.

Father in Atlanta To Search for Son; Suspects Foul Play

Believing that his son, Lee W. Ralston, is either a victim of foul play or has met with death from some natural cause, R. D. Ralston, of Padena, Ga., arrived in Atlanta Thursday morning and appealed to the police for aid. Young Ralston, according to his father, came to Atlanta on July 1, and although he promised that he would write every day, nothing has been heard from him either by his young wife or his parents since he left Copper Hill, Tenn. Ralston was seen, however, by one or two of his friends on the train coming to Atlanta.

Young Ralston, who is 21 years of age, and who was an acid inspector at the copper plant in Copper Hill, came to Atlanta looking for work. He carried in his pockets, according to his father, between $200 and $300. He was described as being of "medium height, weighing 145 pounds, wearing a bluish-green suit, with green tie that had yellow figures in it, green socks and chocolate colored slippers." He is also said to have had two new suit cases when he left home.

The father of the young man stated that he would be glad to pay a small reward to any one giving him information with reference to the young man's whereabouts.

LOCAL BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE THURSDAY

The following local bills were passed in the house yesterday:

To amend act establishing Quitman county board of commissioners.

To amend act creating Ware county commissioner of roads and revenues.

To revise the several acts creating the commissioners of Chatham county.

To amend act creating Screven county commissioner of roads and revenues.

To create a bond commisison in Carroll county.

zTo create a bond commission in ers in Columbia county.

To amend city charter of Hawkinsville.

WALL WILL ENCLOSE BIG REFINING PLANT

Brunswick, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—The entire site of the Atlantic Refining company, composing hundreds of acres, is to be entirely enclosed with a concrete wall, the work on which is now well under way. The wall will enclose the site all around, except where it borders on the river front or a railroad line.

Work on this mammoth plant is now being rapidly pushed, something like 1,500 men being at work and others are being added daily. The plant will probably be partly in operation within a few months, though it is understood that it will be a year or more before it is entirely completed, so large is it to be. While at first it was stated that it was to be the largest oil refinery in the south, and second only to the plant of the company in Philadelphia, it is now stated that the plans have been enlarged, and when entirely completed, it will no doubt be even larger than the Philadelphia plant.

WORTH COUNTY BONDS VALIDATED AND SOLD

Sylvester, Ga., July 17.—(Special.) Worth county's $400,000 road bonds were validated on last Saturday, and since that time have been sold to J. H. Hillsman & company, of Atlanta, at a premium of $4,700.

O. H. Lang, of Moultrie, has been employed by the county commissioners as project engineer, and two projects have been prepared and submitted to the highway department for the purpose of securing federal aid. F. M. Kimble, chairman, and H. A. Land and S. M. Davis, commissioners, and Colonel T. R. Perry, county attorney, left last night for Atlanta to be present at the highway meeting on July 17th, at which time federal aid money will be apportioned to match the counties having voted and sold their road bonds.

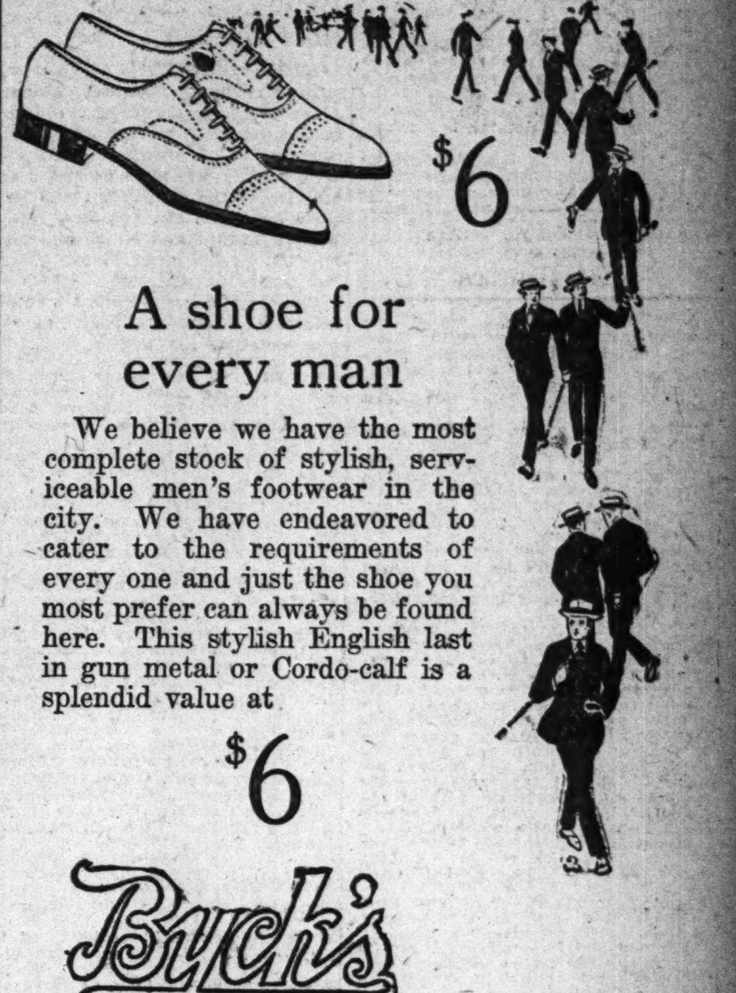
Worth's commissioners expect to pave roads across the county north, south, east and west.

A recently invented textile for undergarments stretches lengthwise but not across the weave of the material.

One of the public utilities at Lisle, N. Y., is a shovel which is kept at a certain muddy cross walk for the convenience of the pedestrians.

KODAK PICTURES

The amount invested in a kodak will furnish more fun than same amount invested elsewhere. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, have Kodaks and Brownies. Fine finishing. 42 North Broad Street.—(adv).



$6

A shoe for every man

We believe we have the most complete stock of stylish, serviceable men's footwear in the city. We have endeavored to cater to the requirements of every one and just the shoe you most prefer can always be found here. This stylish English last in gun metal or Cordo-calf is a splendid value at

$6

Byck's
27-29 WHITEHALL ST.

Sale of Government Owned Surplus Material
(Through the Material Disposal Section of Air Service)
DESCRIPTIVE BULLETINS NOW AVAILABLE COVERING:

Machinery — Metals
Chemicals — Buildings and Lands
Lumber — Hardware
Miscellaneous Equipment.

And a quantity of other Material.

Bulletins according to symbol classification will be furnished upon request as follows:

b- 1 Machine Tools and Fixtures
b- 2 Electrical Machinery
b- 3 Dies, Tools, Jigs and Gauges
b- 4 Chemicals, Paints and Oils
b- 5 Metals
b- 6 Motor Accessories
b- 7 Lumber
b- 8 Hardware
b- 9 Buildings and Lands.
b-10 Fabrics
b-11 Scrap
b-12 Shop Equipment
b-13 Office Equipment
b-14 Miscellaneous

(NOTE)

b-14 Miscellaneous, includes Contractors' Equipment, Fire Protection Equipment, Time Clock Systems, Cranes and Hoists, Factory Supplies, Millwright Supplies, Pipes and Fittings, Steel Shipping Drums, Etc.

In writing be sure to specify Name and Symbol of Bulletins desired.

AIR SERVICE
FINANCE DIVISION
MATERIAL DISPOSAL SECTION
4½ and Missouri Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

U—152
A. S.

Stein-Bloch
Smart Clothes

We're Open Again Today

With a new Mid-Summer Stock of new, smart and attractive Suits—big express shipments accumulated since the fire.

New stock of Furnishings—consisting of Silk Shirts in the varied fabrics—Madras and Pongees—Golf and Tennis Shirts—white with collars attached.

Silk and Lisle Hosiery—Handkerchiefs and an advanced showing of Early Fall Cravats.

New Straw Hats in the popular Sennit Yacht — dimensions for any face—smart black and tan English Oxfords.

Be among the first this morning to make your selection from these new lines.

We will continue to sell all goods which we had on sale at Reduced Prices. These have been put in a separate section. Your size may be among them.

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick
Company
37-39 Peachtree — Atlanta, Ga.

plump juicy peaches

Peach jam, peach jelly, peach preserves!

They add a sparkle to the winter menu! They take the place of more expensive foods, for their nutritive value is high.

Domino Granulated is a pure cane sugar of the highest quality. It comes to you clean and pure in sturdy cartons and strong cotton bags, accurately weighed, packed and sealed by machine protected against flies and ants.

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP
American Sugar Refining Company
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup.

Domino
Cane Sugars

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

:: SOCIETY ::

Distinguished Women Here.

Mrs. Richard Johnston, state director of Alabama for the savings division of the war loan organization of the sixth federal reserve district, was in Atlanta yesterday as a guest at the luncheon given at the Capital City club by Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin. Mrs. Johnston is a prominent southern woman.

Mrs. W. S. Jennings, state director of Florida for the savings division of the war loan organization of the sixth district, could not be present, but she was well represented by Mrs. Wood, of Jacksonville, Florida.

The Woman Hater
Chapter XIV
The Capture

Aunt Mary quietly appeared one evening just as we were sitting down to dinner. It had been several weeks since her house party and I was delighted to see her again.

"Where is Dave?" she questioned after our greetings.

"You'd never guess, Auntie," I replied, trying to look mysterious.

"Yes, I can," she promptly responded, "he's with that charming Barbara Lee who was at my party."

"Somebody must have told you," was my answer, "because that is just where he is now."

Aunt Mary laughed. "I don't wonder. Why shouldn't he be with her? A talented girl like she is with her adorable complexion is simply irresistible."

"Irresistible" perfectly describes Barbara, for she has every charm that a woman desires. Of course her exquisite complexion is her crowning beauty and it was that which had attracted Dave in the first place.

Barbara's constant use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm naturally causes her to possess a smooth and velvet-like skin. Freckles, tan, and sunburn are banished and at the same time the complexion is beautified without objectionable hair growth. Magnolia Balm imparts charm without harm.

Magnolia Balm is made by the Lyon Manufacturing Co., 100 So. Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The price is 75 cents from dealers or postpaid from the manufacturers and there are three colors—white, pink and rose red. Neither sticky nor greasy to use.

Barbara and Dave appeared later in response to my 'phone message. Aunt Mary beamed knowingly as she saw the two together.

"He's completely captured," whispered Aunt Mary to me at her first opportunity.

"Are you sure?" I queried.

"Positive," was her emphatic answer.

To be continued. —(Adv.)

Roof Garden Dinner-Dance.

The regular informal dinner-dance took place Thursday evening at the Capital City roof garden. A background of growing plants and blooming flowers gave an added attraction to the scene. Mr. and Mrs. Ulric Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wickliffe Goldsmith and Major and Mrs. Spencer Struble formed a party having dinner at the club.

Captain George Moffett entertained a congenial party at the dinner-dance, his guests including Miss Isabel Amorous, Miss Henrietta Tupper, Miss Sarah Kennedy, Miss Virginia Hand, Major Floyd McRae, Lieutenant Monlove, Lieutenant Frank Griffith, Lieutenant Jack O'Keefe, Lieutenant Yates, Lieutenant Bjoraka and other members of the military set of Fort McPherson.

Miss Bessie Gunn, who is visiting Miss Lucile Kuhrt, was the honoree in a party given by Captain Robert Willard and Lieutenant Horace Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holland, Mr. Hunter White, of Montgomery, and Mr. Atkins, of Alabama, formed a congenial party dining at the club.

Miss Lucile DeRake, of Baltimore, was among the visitors attending the dinner-dance, and was the central figure in a group of friends, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burr.

Others present were Mrs. Marguerite Steward Dillard, Misses Charlotte Meador, Grace Goldsmith, Pauline Bennitt, Elizabeth Lockeridge, Mary Nelson, Wickliffe Wurm, Forney Wylie, Glen Evins, Roy LeCrow, Leman Phelan.

Chicken Dinner To Be Served.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Philip's church will serve an old-fashioned chicken dinner Friday from 12 to 2:30 o'clock, at 16 Washington street. The menu will be baked chicken with dressing, cream gravy, Irish potato salad, hot biscuits, ice tea or coffee, vanilla ice cream. Twenty-five cents will be charged for this dinner. The public is invited.

And So They Were Married

(The Apartment Next Door)

BY HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER VII.

Ruth decided afterward that even if Natalie had not come in at that moment, she would not have quarreled with Rita Whitmore about the night before. Everything that Rita did pointed toward the fact that she had not meant to slight them. She was so innocent in her attitude and if she had felt guilty she certainly would not have put in an appearance that morning as though nothing had happened, Ruth reasoned to herself. She did not think it might just happen that Rita would do that very thing so as not to be suspected. At any rate, before an explanation could be made, Natalie appeared.

Natalie and Ruth had become close friends, and Ruth had grown to care a great deal about her. Of course that was before the Whitmores appeared on the horizon. Natalie, these days, was a strange wild being compared to the pale wraith-like person she had been. She was awake, alert, she was once more the care-free, happy girl she had been before marriage, only that this time she was deeper, more worth while. She was widely, gloriously happy, and Jack loved her, not perhaps as he had once loved Ruth, but there was something in his feeling for Natalie that he had not had for Ruth, a quality of protectiveness which gave his love an added tenderness.

This morning Ruth was not altogether glad to see Natalie. For one thing she had wanted to have matters out with Rita; for another she had that same feeling that she always had about introducing Rita to outsiders.

Rita sprang up as the bell rang gathering her kimono about her.

"Don't go," Ruth interposed, "it may be just one of the trades people."

"I can't see anyone," Rita called after Ruth as she went to the door. "I'm not dressed."

And then Ruth opened to Natalie, glowing with the spring morning, and her run up the stairs.

She held up her face to Ruth. "Come out with me," she babbled, "I have the car downstairs, and we'll take a spin in the country. I'll take you somewhere new for lunch."

She was in the little hall by now, drawing off her gloves, and there was nothing to do but to take her into the living room. Ruth looked about the room hastily, but Rita wasn't there; she had evidently slipped into the bedroom. Ruth wondered why Rita always did those things. There was something so vague and uncertain about it. She looked so lovely in her Chinese coat that there was no reason to be ashamed of being seen by anyone. Why did Rita always evade people?

With a hasty injunction to Natalie to sit down, Ruth hurried into the bedroom. Rita was before the dressing table carefully touching Ruth's big puff to her nose. She turned on the low chair as Ruth came in.

"It's just Natalie Bond, come on out and meet her. I've always wanted you two to meet."

"I can't see anyone strange like this dear," Rita expostulated. "I'll slip out now. Come over after she goes."

"All right," Ruth assented, and let Rita out quietly.

When she returned to the living room Natalie was at the window.

"Did you have company?" she asked as Ruth came over and they stood in the sunlight together.

"Just Rita; she wasn't dressed and couldn't see any one," Ruth apologized.

Natalie pouted. "When am I going to meet her?" she asked. "You and Scott talk about these wonderful people all the time and yet no one ever sees them. Ask her to go with us if you like; we can crowd in."

"Really, Natalie? You darling! All right, I will. I know you'll like her." And Ruth was across the hall in a minute ringing the Whitmore's bell with the little private signal they had agreed on.

Rita opened the door. "Has she gone?"

"No, but listen, Rita; she wants us to go out with her in the car. Isn't that splendid?"

"You'll go, won't you?"

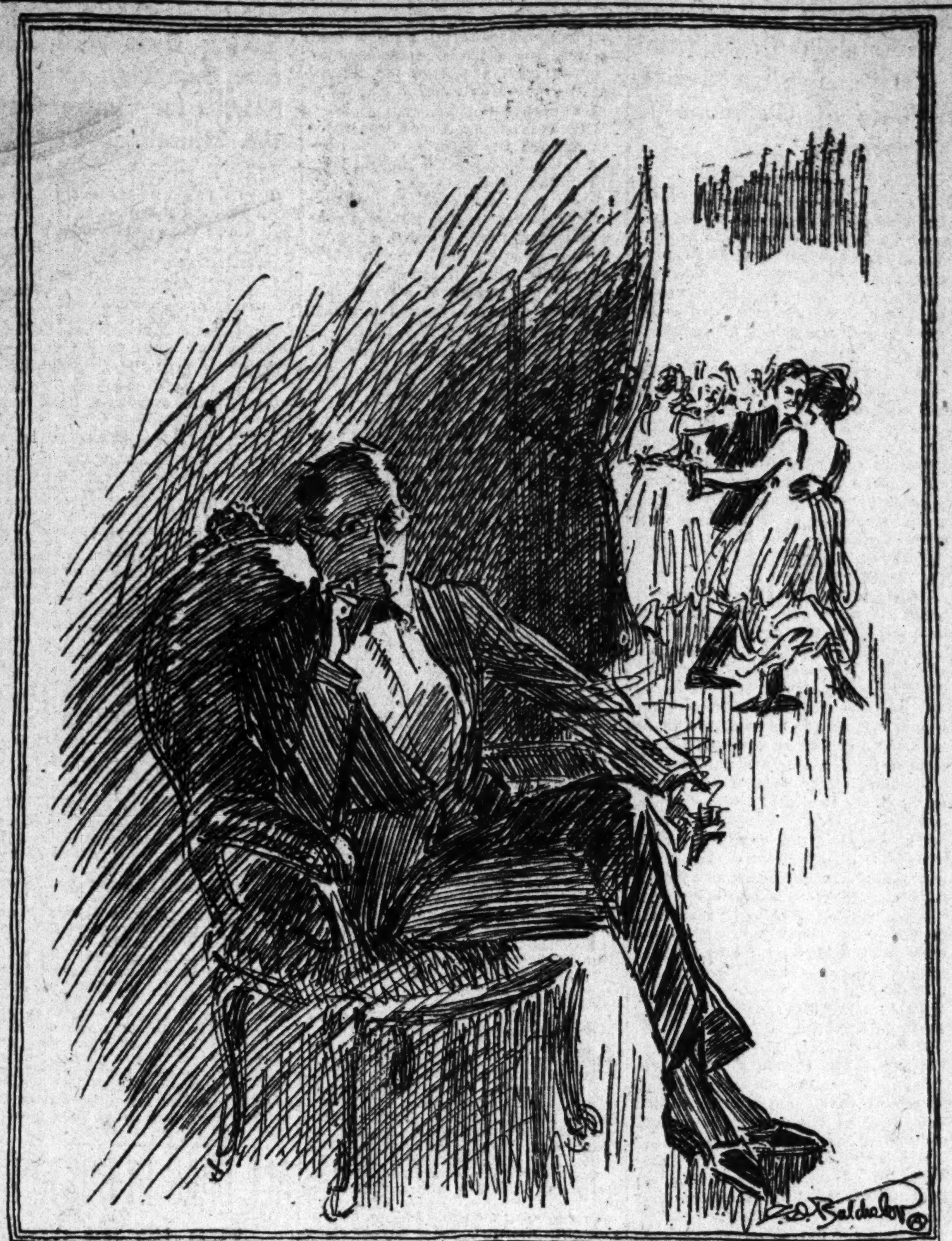
"Yes, I'd love to. I'll get dressed immediately."

And that was how in half an hour's time Rita made her appearance in the Raymond apartment and was introduced to Natalie.

Rita was beautifully dressed, but almost too conspicuously. She wore swaying blue earrings and was made up a shade too much. Her little hat was much too extreme, and she had adopted a manner that Ruth did not care for. It wasn't at all the easy, care-free style that she used with Ruth; it was an almost patronizing attitude. It made Ruth vaguely uncomfortable. She felt that Natalie would not like Rita at all if she persisted in acting so unnatural. Ruth was between two fires. She wanted Natalie to approve of her new friends and she wanted more than anything else not to be disappointed in Rita.

(In the next installment, at a roadhouse, the girls encounter some of Rita's former friends.)

SPEAKING OF THE UNEMPLOYED. :: :: By Batchelor



The Charmed Life of Miss Austin

A NOVEL OF ORIENTAL LURE

By SAMUEL MERWIN.

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

(CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.)

On the following evening, Miss Austin, in a pale yellow evening gown with a flat gold ribbon bound about her fluffy hair, met her aunt in the hall or the Astor House at Tientsin and went in with her to dinner. Mrs. Wilberly, refreshed after a long sleep in a comfortable hotel, covertly watched her niece as she seated herself at the table and picked up the elaborate menu card. She was thinking that Miss Edith Austin was an unusually beautiful girl. It was curious that she did not take more kindly to the men. At times she even seemed to avoid them. She apparently preferred going about by herself. A regular little Miss Independent, she was.

"The same old thing," said Edith pleasantly, running her eye down the long card. "It looks like a real French dinner. But it isn't. Do you know, Aunt, that's one reason I'll be glad to get out of China—just to eat a real meal, where there isn't always something the matter with the green vegetables, and the butter doesn't come in a can from Australia and the milk in a can from home. I'd give anything just to have things taste right again. Oh, by the way, where's Uncle?"

"I meant to tell you," replied Mrs. Wilberly, "he's invited company to dine with us. Did you ever hear of Charlie Snyder, of Middletown?"

Edith sat perfectly still; but her slim body had become suddenly rigid, and her fingers pressed so tightly against the menu card in her hands that the tips, usually a healthy pink, went white. She could not speak; so she nodded.

"Well, it's he. A queer, romantic story. He enlisted, you know—in the marines. He'd got into some trouble. His father decided to leave him in for a year, to get the discipline. Then he had Senator Mangelburg arrange with the department to get him out. Your uncle says that he's really a nice boy, and it's done him a world of good—quite made a man of him."

Edith's eyes were fixed on the pedestal of the flower vase that stood in the center of the table. Her head was swimming. She heard steps behind her, and Mr. Wilberly's voice. She saw her aunt smiling and preparing to rise, and knew that she must rise, too. She did rise. She stood motionless for a second, fighting down the confused tumult in her mind. Then she turned.

There stood her stout uncle. And beside him was a tall, broad-shouldered young man of twenty-four or five, with straight black hair, heavy eyebrows, black eyes, and with a noticeably long, "strong" chin. He wore a dinner coat. She felt that she was turning pale; and steadied herself by resting the knuckles of one clenched hand on the table.

Then they sat down.

Fortunately for Edith, who could not possibly have framed a five-word sentence, the real Charlie Snyder was fully as talkative as his blond counterfeit had been. And Mr. Wilberly was plying him with questions about his extraordinary experience as a private in the marines.

"It's been rather hard luck," said the young man—this was later, over the Parisian coffee and the Manila cigars—"that they let me out when they did last week. I'd like to have stayed in for the revolution. But once the orders came to strike my name off the roll and hand me my discharge, I had to go. I wasn't a soldier any more.

He turned to Edith. "You might think it a rough life, Miss Austin. But it's astonishingly interesting. There are all kinds of men in the service, you know. And it does one good to knock around with them. You'd be astonished to know how much one really learns about life just being close to those boys."

"Yes," murmured Edith, a shade drily, "I suppose I would."

"And everything considered, they're nice boys. Good fellows. They have their faults of course. Kipling hit it, with his 'Absent-Minded Beggar' thing. They're a harum-scarum lot. Some of 'em drink a bit too much. And some have adventures that I wouldn't exactly repeat to you here. But taken by and large, they're real. They've taught me a lot. Why, take Curly Sanders alone. My life—the rest of it—would be a lot poorer if I'd never known Curly Sanders. I'm simply dippy about Curly."

Miss Austin's hands were clasped tightly to her lap, under the table. Her face was expressionless.

"Curly, you see, is really a gifted person," ran on the talkative young man. "He's one of that rare sort that actually live in a world of make-believe. It isn't his fault. He's a walking Arabian Nights. He can't cross the street without running bang into the most extraordinary adventure. Real ones, you know. They happen to him. Mostly with ladies. He is—forgive me, Mrs. Wilberly, but he is—simply one wonder with the ladies. Rich and poor, high and low, they're all alike to Curly.

"And the joy of it is, he always comes right back and tells us all about it. Of course, you can never be sure how much of what he tells is so. But he's always specific as to names and places and dates. And it's always gorgeous. Wh[illegible] he must be down here now—it was our company that came with your train. K company went up day before yesterday in their place. Come to think of it, Miss Austin, Curly is from your town. His father's a grocer. Curly went to high school there. Then he had to drive a grocery wagon. Then he worked in—oh, William's drug store, a soda water clerk. Then he skipped out to New York, had some hard luck, and enlisted.

"I must certainly look Curly up tomorrow. It's absolutely sure that he's had some hair-raising adventure in this mix-up. And he'll begin telling me all about it as soon as he sees me."

More was said, but it passed by Miss Austin's ears unheard. She could only smile and nod mechanically now and then to give an appearance of being in the talk.

But gradually as she sat there her brain began to clear. Her independent spirit slowly reasserted itself. She wondered if—

"How long are you staying here, Mr. Snyder?" she asked, as she found herself leaving the dining room by his side.

"Only tomorrow. I'm leaving for Shanghai on the night boat."

"Oh, really." Her big eyes turned to his. They were beautiful eyes. And she added, quite deliberately, "I'm sorry we shan't see something of you. Betsey has told me so much about you."

She saw the light come into his own black eyes.

"Well," said he—"there is tomorrow. Couldn't we—well, play around together a bit?"

"I have nothing to do," said he.

"Just consider yourself engaged for that day then." His manner was positively enthusiastic. "Do you know, seeing you here just wipes China out. It wipes the marines out. It's like home."

She smiled. "I'd love to knock around and see the city. I don't get much chance with uncle and aunt. But I don't want to keep you from your friend Curly and his new story."

"Oh, hang Curly!" cried Charlie Snyder boyishly. And they both laughed.

"It won't be necessary to hang him."

"We'll forget him, then."

"All right," said Miss Austin, quite steadily, "we'll forget him."

As soon as they were outside, in the semi-darkness of the big porch, she gave way to the impulse to draw a long, a very long, breath.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

Reception Planned For New Official By Railway Clerks

A reception to J. W. Nelson, of New York, vice grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, will be given by the local McAdoo lodge of the brotherhood clerks, Friday night, at the Red Men's wigwam on Central avenue. All members of the various lodges are invited to be present and to extend a cordial welcome to Mr. Nelson.

Mr. Nelson, with his family, arrived in Atlanta Thursday where he will reside in future. He has assumed charge of the southern territory and will make Atlanta his headquarters.

The local lodges are to be congratulated on having Mr. Nelson located in Atlanta, while Mr. Nelson is desirious of meeting the clerks on Friday night.

Women's Oxfords, Pumps and Colonials at
$5.25

A clearance of broken sizes and discontinued numbers from our own regular lines, consisting of patent leather, black and gray kid and tan calfskin.

The assortment embraces French and English heels—light and medium weight soles—only a few pairs of a kind, but exceptional values.

On sale Today and Saturday forenoon.

Small Lot of Women's Low Shoes to Close Out at
$1.65

Consisting of oxfords and pumps, in patent, gun metal and tan leathers—sizes 2 to 4 only.

These are not the newest styles by any means, but are exceptional values for those who will forego the style feature for real VALUE.

Hats for Girls
Formerly Up to $8.50
$1.98

The last of the summer straws gathered for quick clearance.

Embraced in the collection are panamas, milans and fancy rough braids, styles suitable for little tots and big girls.

A variety of colors and trims.

Silk-Fibre Slipover
Sweaters
$5.00

Beautiful light weight silk-fibre slipovers done in fancy stitch—no collar or sleeves, finished at arm holes, neck and skirt with dainty crochet edge.

The colors are turquoise, reseda, rose and gold. Sizes for women and misses. Formerly sold at $6.95.

Lingerie Hats, Caps and Bonnets
98c
Formerly Up to $3.50

They are soiled and mussed a bit, but otherwise as desirable in style, quality and trim as any you will find.

Quite a lot of odds and ends, one or two of a kind, gathered for quick clearance.

Summer Sweaters
for Women

Just the thing needed for the vacation trip or for general use in the city.

Light weight Shetland wool slipover sweaters with full sleeves, purled waist and the new round peplum skirt—with or without collar.

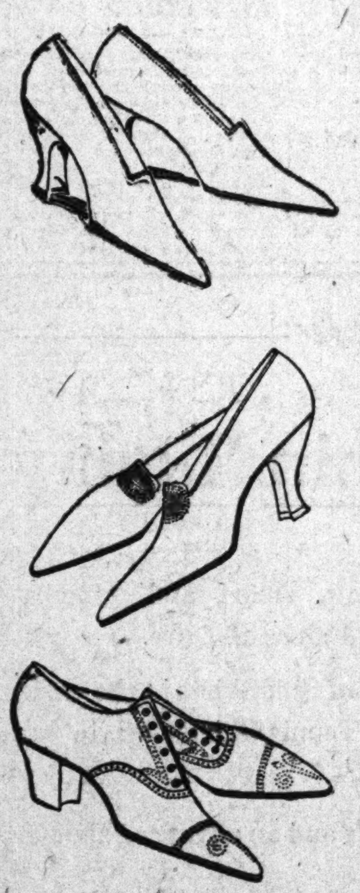
All the popular Summer colors.

$5, $6.50, $6.95, $8.50, $10

KEELY'S

July Clearance

Pre-Inventory Sale of Pumps and Oxfords.



A tremendous showing of Summer Pumps and Oxfords, values from $7.50 to $12, in a total clearance for $3.50 the pair. No need to worry about the high cost of shoes, or what they may sell for later, when you can make such splendid selections from our stock.

$3.50

Patent tongue pumps, with French heels. Black Kid Lace Oxfords, with French heels. Black Kid Low-heel opera Pumps. Black Calf Military Oxfords. Brown Kid Colonial Pumps, with French heels. Brown Calf and Tan Calf Colonial tongue Pumps, with French heels. Tan Calf Opera Pumps. White Buckskin Lace Oxfords with French heels. White Buckskin Military Pumps.

All Buckles Half Price

Buckles Placed on Shoes Without Charge.

The largest force of competent salespeople in Atlanta at your service. Your size is here now, but it may be gone next week. Fifteen electric fans to keep the heat away.

Rich's
SHOE DEPARTMENT

52-54-56 Whitehall Street. Atlanta, Ga.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER
L. CHADAGE.
EXPERT REMODELING
221 ARCADE · PHONE M.274
AUGUST SALE
20% REDUCTION

We Killed the Heat

Tetley's delicious fragrant tea—a little lemon to add zest, a tinkling piece of ice for coolness—and there you have the perfect summer drink!

Tetley's Teas are selected from the world's finest tea gardens. They are carefully packed to keep impurities *out*, and strength and fragrance *in!*

A chilled glass of Tetley's clear, amber-colored Orange Pekoe Tea—iced for coolness—is delicious. Try it!

TETLEY'S TEA

Society

Midweek Dance at East Lake Country Club.

The regular mid-week dance of the Atlanta Athletic club was held at East Lake on Wednesday evening. There were several dinner parties and the dance was largely attended.

Among the parties was that of Mr. W. A. Logan. His guests were Miss Jennie Johnson, Miss Rudine Becht, Miss Hallie Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Rogers, Mr. John Stewart, Mr. Charles W. Wynne, Mr. Eugene Kelly, Mr. Gilbert Green, Mr. James Cameron and Mr. H. B. Darling. Another interesting party was that of Mr. A. R. Harrell. He was the host of Mrs. O. G. Sanford, Mrs. C. J. Gray, Miss Gregory, Miss Rebecca Harrell, Miss Molly Harrell, Mrs. Douglas Harrell, Mr. W. G. St. John and Major Gordon. Mr. W. H. Burckhalter was the host of Mr. J. H. Green, of Chattanooga, Tenn., Mr. T. H. Epperson, of Albany, Ga., and Mr. S. N. Carghnan, of Augusta, Ga. Mr. Pierce Cook had as his guests Mr. Bob Martin, Miss Margaret Ransome, Mr. J. E. Baylie, Miss Mildred Winston and Mr. Jack Tolan. Mr. Ed. Danforth entertained Mr. and Mrs. Van Wilkinson. Mr. J. A. Bankston had as his guests Miss Mary Andrews, Miss Sarah Bess Clement and Mr. J. W. Spear. Mr. and Mrs. Evan McConnell entertained Colonel Hinton Booth. Mr. John M. McCollough was seen dining with Mr. John M. McCullough, Jr., and Master D. McCullough. Dr. H. V. Black entertained Miss Sarah Cheney.

Mr. E. H. Cone entertained a large party of friends. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haven, of Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. James, of Chattanooga, Tenn., Mr. Chessley R. Perry, of Chicago, Ill., Mr. J. M. Bechtold, of Chicago, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Miss Dorothy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harrington, Miss Louise Campbell, Mr. Willis Tinksons, and Mr. T. D. Hicks.

Mr. Reynolds Clark entertained a small party in compliment to Captain and Mrs. Louis Hutson who were in Atlanta en route to Florida. His guests were Miss Charlotte Hemmer, Miss Lucile Thomas, Miss Laura Bell, Captain and Mrs. Hutson, Mr. Brooks Mell, Mr. Henry Robinson and Mr. Kenneth Keyes.

Mr. Carlyle Holleman entertained Miss Mariana Goldsmith at dinner. Mr. E. P. Chivers had as his guests Mr. and Mrs. Colquitt Cole, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Henderson, Mr. Lynn P. Foster, Mr. John E. Fitzgerald, Mr. Ernest Fowler and Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Jacoway.

Among others seen present were Dr. C. P. Hodge, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Rogers, Mr. C. L. C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snelling, Mr. Charles Moon, Mr. Earle Neal, Miss Marian Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Jones, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hodgson, Mr. Edgar Hamlett, Lieutenant James B. Howat, Mr. Tom Hull, Mr. Glenn Evins, Mr. Philip Schoenick, Mr. Rufus Bass, Mr. Edward Hatcher, Mr. P. E. Glenn, Mr. John B. Guerry, of Montezuma, Ga., Miss Lillian Jacobs, Mr. Fayette Cloude, of Hamlet, N. C., Mr. A. C. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Notts, Mr. George Winship, Miss Ruth Stanton, Mr. Roger Sanders, Mr. E. G. Thomas, Jr., Mr. Allen Jones, Mr. Steve Hartney, Mr. John Armistead, Mr. Wimberly Peters, Mr. John Mecaslin, Miss Georgia Briggs, Mr. Sam McDaniel, Miss Hamlett, Mr. Emory Cooke, Miss Nellie Green Childs, Mr. Edward Maddox, Jr., Mr. Olin Stamps, Mr. W. T. Davidson, Miss Dorothy Dean, Mr. Ed. Walthall, Mr. T. O. House, Miss Georgia Dickenson, Mr. J. W. Harper, Miss Dorothy Simms, Captain O'Keefe, Miss Marjorie Stringfellow, Miss Evelyn Stephens, Miss Gladys Halyndorff, Mr. J. B. Burckhardt, Jr., Mr. R. P. Stewart, Mr. Lewis Swann, Miss Maude Couch, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss Nellie McIver, Miss Lola Buchanan, Miss Kathleen Wilson, of Winder, Ga., Mr. Van H. Burgin, Miss Loudie Spear, Mr. Winship, Mr. Tom Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Wing, Captain George Harrison, Lieutenant Lake, Mrs. Clara Bennett, Mr. Archie Martin, Mr. Clayton Daniel, Mr. Alph Priddy, Lieutenant DuPree, Mr. and Mrs. John O. DuPree and others.

Parties for Bride-Elect.

Miss Margaret McCarty, whose marriage to Mr. Harry J. Toulmin, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, will be an event of next Thursday evening, July 24, and will be solemnized at 8 o'clock at the home of the parents of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. George McCarty, on Ponce de Leon avenue, will be entertained at a series of parties given in her honor. The first social affair will be a dinner at the Piedmont Driving club Saturday evening at which Miss Eloise Robinson, one of the bridesmaids at the wedding, will be hostess. Covers will be laid for those who compose the personnel of the wedding party.

Dr. and Mrs. Glenville Giddings will entertain a group of friends at dinner on Sunday evening for Miss McCarty and Mr. Toulmin at their home, "Pinebloom," in Druid Hills.

On Tuesday evening of the coming week Willard McBurney will be host at a dinner party at the al fresco dinner-dance on the roof of the Capital City club.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Morgan will entertain the members of the bridal party at supper on Wednesday at their home in Peachtree road, following the rehearsal for the wedding which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Weyman McCarty, in Ponce de Leon avenue.

Haseltine-Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Haseltine, of Greenville, S. C., announce the marriage of their daughter, Zena Annis, to Mr. Judson William Chapman, at the home of the bride's parents, on Friday, July 11th.

The wedding was simple and attended by a few relatives. Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman left for a brief stay in the mountains of North Carolina. Miss Dot Haseltine, of Athens, Ga., cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor.

The bride is of a family prominent in South Carolina. The groom is a member of the city staff of The Greenville News.

Utopian Club Outing.

The Utopian club will give its fourth annual outing in the form of a picnic and swimming party at Warm Springs on Sunday, July 20. The members of other clubs and their friends are cordially invited to join the party, which will leave over the Southern railroad (terminal station) at 7:20 a. m. Tickets may be procured from the railroad station and the round-trip rate will be $1.30, per person. Each lady will carry lunch sufficient for herself and escort.

Honoring Miss De Rake.

Miss Lucile De Rake, of Baltimore, who is visiting Mrs. Frank Burr, wil be the guest of honor at a swimming party Friday afternoon given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Carr at their home on Springdale road in Druid Hills. An informal dinner-party will follow this event at which covers will be laid for twelve guests. Dinner will be served at 8 o'clock. The decorations on the table to be a silver vase filled with summer flowers.

Anderson-Chase.

The wedding of Miss Grace F. Anderson and Mr. Melvin D. Chase was solemnized Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pettigrew, 556 Ponce de Leon avenue.

Dean Johnston, of the Episcopal cathedral, performed the ceremony. Miss Elizabeth Anderson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor; Miss Edith Anderson was bridesmaid. They were becomingly gowned in Georgette crepe and carried bouquets of yellow daisies. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Walker Anderson. Mr. John R. Morrison was best man.

The bride wore an exquisite gown of white Georgette crepe and real point lace and carried a bouquet of Shaster daisies and ferns. Her veil was of ancestral lace over 100 years old caught up with sprays of orange blossoms.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase left for a visit to Mr. Chase's faimly of Glens Falls, N. Y. After August 1 they will be at home to their many friends at the Ponchartrain apartments on Ponce de Leon avenue.

Mrs. Burr to Entertain.

Mrs. Frank Burr will entertain at an informal buffet supper Sunday evening at her home on Peachtree circle, the occasion to be in compliment to Miss Lucile De Rake, of Baltimore, who is her guest. Twenty guests will be invited to meet Miss De Rake.

Wood-Mitchell.

A marriage of interest was that of Mrs. T. H. Wood and Mr. E. G. Mitchell, of Atlanta, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Dr. Alfred Porter, No. 60 Prado, Dr. Porter officiating.

Dance at Segadlo's.

The members of the college set will entertain at a dance Friday evening at Segadlo's, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Miss Kennedy Hostess.

Miss Sarah Kennedy will entertain at an informal luncheon Friday at 1 o'clock, at her home on West Peachtree street. Covers will be laid for six and the decorations on the luncheon table will be a basket filled with vari-colored summer flowers.

Woman's Auxiliary.

The Ladies' auxiliary to the I. A. of M. held their meeting July 14, with their president, Mrs. T. E. Whitaker, at her home in Decatur. After the business meeting a delightful social hour was enjoyed. Several musical selections were rendered. Among those present were Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Osburne, Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Bert L. Jones, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. A. J. Layton, Mrs. M. W. Layton, Mrs. Hardwick, Mrs. Leek, Mrs. England, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Hall and Miss Claire Jones.

Atlantans at Clayton.

There is a colony of Atlantans spending the summer at Clayton in the mountains of north Georgia. Among them are Mrs. Samuel Slicer and children, Mrs. Malcolm Fleming and children, Mrs. Louis Moeckle and little daughter, Elizabeth Moeckle; Mrs. Marshall Johnson and little daughter, Ethelyn Emmons Johnson.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Colonel Hunter B. Nelson, U. S. A., has arrived in Atlanta from overseas after serving for fifteen months. Colonel Nelson served with the third division in Germany after the signing of the armistice.

***

Mrs. Frank D. Holland leaves Friday for Rome, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Troutman. Mrs. Grace Battey Bayard and her mother, Mrs. Robert Battey, are also the guests of Mrs. Troutman.

***

Lieutenant and Mrs. E. L. Jarvis have returned from their wedding trip to Chicago and other points in the middle west. Mrs. Jarvis was formerly Miss Nelle Murphy.

***

Captain H. A. Murrell, Camp Pike, Arkansas, has joined Mrs. Murrell at the Georgian Terrace hotel for a visit of several days.

***

Rev. Caspar N. Donaldson, D. D., and Mrs. Donaldson have returned from a summer outing of several weeks spent with relatives in Greenville, S. C. While in the city Dr. Donaldson delivered two lectures in the Grand opera in the interest of the league of nations.

***

Mr. H. M. Flynn left yesterday for a trip west.

***

Mrs. Louis Welhouse leaves Monday for Clifton Springs, N. Y., where she will join Mr. Welhouse.

***

Mr. Ely Meyer has returned from a visit to Clifton Springs, N. Y.

***

Mrs. Josephine Ernest Purse has returned from New York.

***

Lieutenant Colonel Robert D. Harden, who has been in charge of Base hospital 87, Toul, France, spent several hours this week with relatives in Atlanta, en route to his home in California where he will join his wife and little daughter, Jane Ann.

***

Dr. H. N. Kraft returned Wednesday after a visit to Baltimore.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Irby Bagwell announce the birth of a daughter, July 7, at their Virginia avenue home, name La Rhue.

***

Miss Myrtice Fitchell, of Dublin, is visiting Misses Ethel and Meta Fitchell in West End.

***

Miss Louise Bates left Friday for Birmingham, where she will visit Miss Estelle Methvin for several weeks.

***

Mrs. W. H. Burnett, of Madison, was the guest of Mrs. J. S. Hogue in Ormewood park a few days this week on her way to Knoxville, Tenn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John Pomeroy, of England, have leased the home of Mrs. Henry S. Wright, 829 West Peachtree street, for the summer months.

***

Mrs. Edward H. Inman is in New York.

***

Mrs. Joseph F. Gatins, Sr., and Miss Mamie Gatins are at Lake Placid, after a visit in New York.

***

Mrs. Louis Ambrose and little daughter, Mary, have returned to their home in Columbia, S. C., after a visit to Atlanta relatives.

***

Major and Mrs. Spencer Struble expect to leave about the first of August for Petersburg, Alaska where they will visit Major Struble's mother, Mrs. Henry Roden, for several weeks. Major Struble has a leave of two months and will report after that time to the regiment to which he will be assigned.

***

Mrs. Dowdell Brown and children, Dowdell Brown, Jr., and Hilda Brown, are visiting relatives in Pensacola, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have recently purchased a home on West Peachtree street and will take possession of this home the first of September.

***

Miss [illegible] Fitten is at Atlantic City, where she will spend several weeks.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Prescott are at Asheville spending this week at Grove Park Inn.

***

Mrs. B. H. Abrams left Wednesday for Kanugo Lake, N. C., after a visit to Mrs. William P. Nicolson on Piedmont avenue. She will spend August in North Carolina before returning to her home in New York.

***

Mr. Thomas Hancock has returned to Hartford, Conn., after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hancock.

***

Mrs. J. W. Fielder has returned from a three weeks' visit in Washington, D. C., where she visited her daughter, Mrs. George Lindsey Cook, who has taken a furnished home in Takowa park for the summer. Captain Cook is now connected with the Walter Reed hospital.

***

Mrs. J. T. Dargan has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Hanger, who is convalescing from a recent serious illness.

***

Mrs. John A. Perdue is spending some weeks in Franklin, N. C.

***

Miss Eloise Gay is visiting friends in Richmond, Va.

***

Mrs. Louis Moeckle spent several days in Atlanta this week as the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. R. Watts, in the Juniper Terrace. Mr. and Mrs. Moeckle have recently bought a home on East Fifteenth street, and will take possession the first of September.

***

Commander and Mrs. Robert English, whose marriage was an event of the late spring in Atlanta, have taken an apartment in Washington, D. C., as Commander English will be stationed in that city for two years. Mrs. English was, before her marriage, Miss Eloise Walker, the daughter of Mrs. Lillie H. Walker.

***

Mr. John L. Nisbet is in Atlanta en route to his home in Tallahassee, Fla.

***

Miss Marie Abrams left Tuesday for Richmond, Va., where she will visit Mrs. James Hickey. Miss Abrams visited Miss Caroline Nicolson in Atlanta and Miss Laura Margaret Hoppe in Marietta.

***

Judge and Mrs. Nash Broyles will take possession of an apartment on Juniper and Seventh streets the first of September. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent Hamilton and baby will make their home with Judge and Mrs. Broyles.

***

Miss Martha Louise Cassels has returned from a visit to Flat Rock, North Carolina.

***

Miss Katherine Erwin is visiting in New York.

***

Miss Isabel Amorous is spending the week-end in Atlanta as the guest of Miss Henrietta Tupper, at her home on West Eleventh street.

***

Miss Sarah Kennedy has returned to Atlanta after a visit to Mrs. Joel Hurt on her plantation near Cartersville.

***

Mrs. John Oliver and Miss Carrie Hoyt Brown will leave next week for Atlantic City to spend two weeks.

***

Mrs. A. J. Dillon and Miss Louise Dobbs have returned from Atlantic Beach, Fla., where they spent two weeks.

To Preserve Clothing.

(From The Thrift Magazine.)

Men's and women's clothing is often discarded before it is worn out because of the objectionable "shine" which appears on material after a short time. This condition can be remedied by sponging the shiny places on the garment with pure vinegar boiling hot. Rub the vinegar into the material plentifully and vigorously. Then press with pressing iron as usual. This process should be repeated whenever the shine reappears.

His Superior Ability.

(Fro mThe Boston Transcript.)

Mrs. Grogan—Wake oop, ye foghorn! Oi can't shlape a wink on account av youre shnorin'.

Grogan—Ye must thry an' get used to it, the same as Oi hov. Oi niver notice it mesilf, at all, at all.

Of European invention is a hand telephone with a push button in one side with which telegraphing can be done.

Rich's

All Refrigerators Now Marked 20% Less

52-54-56 Whitehall St. News for Friday; July 18 Telephone Main 3132

Over 100 Dresses at $18.95 And Most of Them Are Navy Blue Taffeta!

—Navy blue taffeta—that's the most fashionable dress a woman can choose right now. And of what a splendid grade of taffeta are these dresses—you'll be surprised! It's crisp and crunchy and of good weight—the sort that puffs and ruffles into the prettiest kind of frocks.

—They're made with overskirts and wide sashes that tie into big bows in back. Some of them are trimmed with bristling knife plaited frills. Round necks are square necks. Collared, frill trimmed or collarless.

—Then, there are dresses in black taffeta, too, and dresses of pastel tinted Georgette embroidered with beads and a few dresses of figured Georgette crepe.

—You're probably wondering how such fine dresses happen to be but $18.95. Well, they really are better than $18.95 dresses, but some came into our possession at special prices — makers were clearing their stocks — and others have had their prices lessened.

Clearance of Several Thousand Pieces of NOVELTY JEWELRY At 29c

—These are oddments—incomplete assortments and "fews" for which there is no place in our jewelry stocks. So we've put a new low price on them to bring about their immediate disposal.

—Making up the collection are brooches, bar pins, beauty pins, lingerie clasps, novelty necklaces and other trinkets—gold plated or sterling silver—engraved, stone set or enameled.

—Original prices were anywhere from 39c to $1. Of course, they'll go in a hurry at 29c.

Riddance of Stamped Pieces That Are Soiled To Go At 59c

—59c is 'way below half price for any one of these pieces. Some of them have become sadly soiled from display and handling, but a bath of pure soap and water will bring them to a fine state of freshness.

—You'll find gowns, shirtwaists, children's pique hats, children's dresses, women's teddies, Billie Burke pajamas, and small lots of other items. Most of them are made up.

—Who cares if they are a bit soiled when the price is no more than 59c!

Clearance Lots ON THE Second Floor

—Scarcely more than a handful of any of these items remain. But they are to be cleared away. We've made new prices that will take them out in a hurry. You who can make use of the merchandise will get it at good savings.

Colored soisette bloomers for girls. Various sizes. These were $1.25. Reduced to 49c.

Little lot of girls' banded petticoats of white cambric. Down to 19c.

Princess slips in small sizes for girls. Were 35c. Marked down to 19c.

Broad brimmed outing hats of khaki for girls. These are to clear at 10c

Maids' white collars — a collection of odds and ends in various styles. 15c.

Odd lots of infants' hats and bonnets. These are soiled. Now 10c.

Washable trousers for small boys. Just a few pairs of these. Now 19c.

Women as Promoters of Thrift

BY ISMA DOOLY.

In the appointment by the treasury department of Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin as director in the sixth federal reserve district of the woman's department of the thrift and savings division of the government loan organization, the work of thrift has already been initiated in the forces of the women of the six southern states comprised in the district, for no one of the women leaders in the war activities of the nation has established a record of better organization in her several undertakings than has Mrs. Lumpkin.

She has been the director of the national woman's Liberty Loan committee in the sixth federal reserve district; she has been a member of the Georgia division woman's committee council of national defense, during the period of the war, and for the last three years she has been director of the woman's department of the southeastern fair. She is an inspiring worker in the Georgia division of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and she visited the agricultural districts of Georgia last year talking to the women of the rural districts, on the subject of their patriotic obligations in conservation and war economies, and thrift.

Eminently Qualified.

She is eminently qualified to continue that constructive work among the women of the sixth federal reserve district, not only now upon a highly patriotic basis, but on a basis of the value of organized thrift and saving to every community in which it is practiced, as well as to the section at large.

Mrs. Lumpkin has studied conditions as they exist in every department of the civilization of this section as it relates to women. She knows where the forces of women as a whole need strengthening, and where their talents, tastes, tendencies and emotions may be called into expression in such a way that they will react not only to the advantage of women as the co-workers of men in every activity which is a part of prosperity, but where they can be developed into a forceful factorship in the general extension of thrift among the people of this section.

Mrs. Lumpkin plans an organization among the women of the south which will not only embrace the women belonging to organizations which already exists, but she will draw into the one thrift organization the individual woman who may find that as an individual, she can the better accomplish.

Opportunity to All.

She will draw into her central committee the women leaders of all women's organizations in this section, and push through state organizations, into community organization, thus giving the woman who lives in the farthest rural community the opportunity of being a part of the thrift movement, which is the one business in which the individual belongs to the one United States stock company which the savings department of the war loan organization represents.

"It is through the organizations to which they already belong that the thrift message can the more directly reach the largest number," said Mrs. Lumpkin at a thrift conference held in Atlanta yesterday.

"Before six months have passed you will find that the women of this section will already be recorded as the most intelligent of government partners in the thrift business, which is going to represent in a short time, one of the nation's greatest assets for general and extensive prosperity."

This organized movement for thrift is a timely one for the women of the nation at large. It comes at what may be termed a new era in woman's part of civilization. It comes at a time when women have proven their force as a mobilized power at a most crucial time in history, and when they proved themselves to be ready and able participants in every department of the national defense program, whether it related to war relief work in the hospitals at home or abroad, or whether it related to the business or financial responsibilities which war brought to the nation.

Facing Facts.

It brought prosperity to many women unaccustomed to it, just as it deprived many women of former advantages, and it brought many women face to face with facts which were unknown to them before.

Conditions have forced many million more women into the fields of labor, and it has increased their responsibilities as purchasers for the family, benefited by war conditions, or forced to unknown economies because of war, for it is generally conceded that woman represents in every section, the purchasing agent of the family representing the unit of civilization.

With this view of the situation woman may be said to have her moral as well as her business responsibilities greatly increased, therefore the timeliness of an organization to thrift well directed and extended among the women of the section.

Mrs. Lumpkin, as head of this organization, has had a great trust invested in her, and no woman in the southern states has given more eloquent proof of her trustworthiness.

HOME COOKING

By MRS. M. A. WILSON

Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

Friday Market Basket.

From now until late in September a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables will be in the markets. In planning the marketing remember that no matter how abundant and reasonably priced certain foods are, if the family has a dislike to it, do not purchase that food. Plan to have just a little meat or its equivalent, two or three fresh vegetables, a salad and a good desert.

Get into the habit of serving a bit of green and something piquant at the beginning of the meal. This little trick of serving these hors d'oeuvres will frequently encourage the appetite, when the very thought to food will nauseate one.

This service at the beginning of the meal need not add to its cost. For these little appetizers may be made from left-over vegetables. Use a little bread and butter plate on which to serve them; they may be made from three or four string beans, a teaspoonful of coleslaw or pepper, a little finely chopped onion and tomato, cold boiled carrots and beets with a little finely chopped onion and parsley or a bit of left-over fish, cold omelet or a piece of meat that is too small to use in any other way.

The serving of uncooked green foods supplies the body with natural mineral salts that help keep the blood stream cool.

A Suggestive Sunday Menu.

This menu includes three meals for the family of four and allows sufficient food for a guest or two for both dinner and supper.

Sunday Breakfast

Blackberries
Creamed Beef on Popovers
Rice Cakes
Watercress Coffee

Dinner

Radishes Young Onions
Cheese Cutlets Cream Sauce
New Potatoes Peas
Coleslaw
Huckleberry Pie Coffee

Supper

Fried Tomatoes Cream Gravy
Potato Salad Coleslaw
Peach Cake Iced Tea

The market basket will require

One box of blackberries,
One-fourth pound of dried beef,
Four Eggs,
One bunch of cress,
One bunch of radishes,
One bunch of young onions,
One-fourth pound of cheese,
One-fourth peck of peas,
One-fourth peck of potatoes,
One small head of cabbage,
One box of huckleberries,
One green pepper,
Five tomatoes,
One quart of peaches,
One package of marshmallow whip,
One bunch of parsley,
Three pints of milk.

This menu will cost approximately $3. This price does not include the regular staples that are a necessary part of the weekly menu.

Cream Beef in Popovers

Place the popover pan in the oven to heat; while heating place in a mixing bowl

One cup of sifted flour,
One-half teaspoon of salt.

Now break an egg into a measuring cup and then fill with water. Pour into the bowl on the flour and beat, using a Dover egg beater, for five minutes. Grease the smoking hot popover pans and pour in the mixture. Place in a hot oven and bake for thirty-five minutes. Do not open the oven for ten minutes after putting in the popovers. After they are in the oven for twenty-five minutes, turn down the gas in the oven for the last ten minutes to dry out without burning.

Now while the popovers are baking, prepare the beef. Shred it into small pieces and then place in a saucepan and cover with cold water. Bring quickly to a boil and then drain. Return the beef to the saucepan and sprinkle over it three level tablespoons of flour, toss to distribute the flour and then add one and one-half cups of milk. Stir with a fork and bring to a boil. Cook for five minutes. Add a pinch of pepper and one tablespoon of butter.

Cut the top from the popovers and fill with the creamed beef. Garnish with bits of parsley.

Cheese Cutlets

Place in a saucepan

One and one-half cups of milk,
Eight level tablespoons of flour.

Stir with a fork or wire whip to thoroughly mix and then bring to a boil and add one-quarter pound of cheese cut into tiny pieces. Stir and continue to cook until the cheese melts. Remove from the fire and add

One onion, grated,
Four tablespoons of finely chopped parsley,
One and one-half teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of paprika.

Stir well to blend and then pour on a greased plate and let cool. Set in the icebox until needed. This must be prepared on Saturday. Now lift a large spoonful of the mixture and shape, then roll in flour, then in beaten egg and finally dip in fine bread crumbs. Fry until golden brown in hot fat. Serve with cream sauce and garnish with parsley.

Coleslaw

Chop the cabbage fine and then add

One green pepper, chopped fine.

Place in cold water to crisp. Now prepare a dressing as follows. Place in a saucepan

Three-quarters cup of vinegar,
One-half cup of water,
Three tablespoons of flour.

Stir to dissolve the flour and then bring to a boil. Cook for three minutes and then add

One well-beaten egg,
Three-quarters teaspoon of mustard,
One and one-half teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of paprika,
Five tablespoons of salad oil.

Beat to mix and then drain the cabbage well. Place in a bowl and pour the dressing over it. Now add three tablespoons of vinegar and use a fork to thoroughly mix. This will be sufficient coleslaw for Monday night's dinner.

Peach Cake

Place in a mixing bowl

Three-quarters cup of sugar,
One egg,
Four tablespoons of shortening,
Two cups of flour,
Four level teaspoons of baking powder,
Three-quarters cup of water.

Beat just enough to mix and then pour into a deep, well-greased and flour layer cake pan. Cover the top thickly with sliced peaches and then place in a small bowl

Six tablespoons of flour,
Four tablespoons of sugar,
Two tablespoons of shortening,
One tablespoon of cinnamon.

Rub between the tips of the fingers until crumbly and then spread on the top of the peaches and bake in a moderate over for thirty minutes.

My Dear Mrs. Wilson—Kindly publish a recipe for crab meat au gratin and oblige. Mrs. C.

Crab Meat au Gratin

Place in a saucepan

One and one-half cups of milk,
Five tablespoons of flour.

Dissolve the flour in cold milk and bring to a boil, stirring continually. Now add

One green pepper, minced fine,
One tablespoon of grated onion,
One and one-half teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of paprika,
One-quarter teaspoon of grated rind of lemon,
One and one-half cups of crab meat.

Mix, using a fork. Place in a baking dish and dot with bits of butter and sprinkle with fine crumbs, and bake in a hot oven twenty minutes.

My Dear Mrs. Wilson—Always read your recipes in the paper with much pleasure and profit. Will you kindly publish recipe for orange marmalade, strawberry jam, strawberry shortcake, lemon butter and will lemon butter keep if put up for winter use; strawberry preserves? Thanking you greatly for your kindness. Mrs. P. B. J.

See canning lessons April 29 and May 24, 1919, for strawberry jam and preserves. Use sponge cake for strawberry shortcake. Orange marmalade and lemon butter will be in one of the canning lessons in the near future.

My Dear Mrs. Wilson—Will you please be kind enough to again publish the recipe for your fireless cooker? Our paper had got mislaid or destroyed and I am very disappointed, as I was very interested in the cooker. Also will you again publish the recipe for creamed cabbage, like you buy in the delicatessen stores? I have all your recipes carefully bound, but loaned this to a woman, who loaned it to another. Please publish it again, as I will be more careful. Also you will please tell me how to fix the cream for strawberry shortcake. I have whipped the cream before, but almost before the meal is over it has evaporated into the cake and then it is a sorry looking sight for the next day or meal. While I have gone visiting and had the cake for luncheon—that is, half of it, and the other half for dinner—and it looked just as well at dinner as at luncheon. Please tell me the secret, if there is one? And let me thank you very much in advance.

PERPLEXED AND PUZZLED.

The article on fireless cookers is too long to reprint here, but you are welcome to come in and consult the files.

Creamed Cabbage

Chop fine a sufficient amount of cabbage to measure two pints. Add

One large green pepper,
One and one-half teaspoons of mustard seed,
One teaspoon of celery seed.

Mix thoroughly and then prepare one cup of mayonnaise. Beat into the mayonnaise four tablespoons of evaporated milk and then thin to the desired consistency with vinegar.

Use fruit whip in place of the whipped cream on strawberry shortcake.

Fruit Whip

One-half glass of apple jelly,
White of one egg.

Beat until the mixture holds its shape, then use on the cake.

The art of shoeing horses to protect their hoofs against the evils of hard usage was unknown to the Greeks and Romans and is first mentioned in the history of the Celts as late as the fifth century.

The population of Germany, according to religion, Protestants, Catholics and Jews, is given by Gustav Sundborg in "Webb-Mulhall" as follows (before the war): Protestants, 35,400,000; Roman Catholics, 20,300,000; Jews, 615,029.

The carbaret show—or something very like it—is declared to have flourished in the middle ages, and to have existed even a thousand years earlier.

Two gasoline driven engines have been invented to fill trenches without the use of shovelers, wagons or overhead cableways.

The fiber of a plant growing extensively in Argentina has been found to possess qualities similar to the Philippine kapok.

By using a new jack with a rockerlike base an automobile can be made literally to lift itself.

WORLD MOVES FORWARD WITH LONG STRIDES

Peace Has Its Victories No Less Than War—Science Robs Calomel of Its Nauseating Qualities—"Calotabs" the New Name.

Here is good news for the sixteen hundred millions of people in the world who have livers to be cleansed, systems to be purified and biliousness, constipation and indigestion to be corrected. Calomel, the most successful liver medicine, has been robbed of its griping and nauseating effects. Calotabs, the new name, makes calomel taking a real pleasure.

In future ask your druggist for Calotabs, the denauseated calomel tablet. He is authorized to refund the price if you are not "perfectly delighted" with Calotabs. One tablet on the tongue at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no salts nor unpleasantness of any kind. You wake up in the morning feeling fine with a hearty appetite. Eat what you please and go about your work, no danger.

The genuine Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages—never in bulk. Price thirty-five cents.—(adv.)

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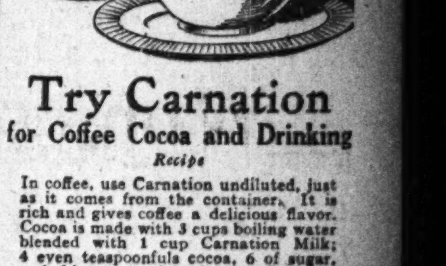

Try Carnation for Coffee Cocoa and Drinking

Recipe

In coffee, use Carnation undiluted, just as it comes from the container. It is rich and gives coffee a delicious flavor. Cocoa is made with 3 cups boiling water blended with 1 cup Carnation Milk; 4 even teaspoonfuls cocoa, 6 of sugar, and ¼ teaspoonful of salt mixed together and added to the hot milk and water. Carnation, thoroughly chilled, can be whipped, and a teaspoonful added to each cup of cocoa.

For drinking purposes, use 2 parts cold Carnation with 3 parts of cold water—or more, according to how rich you like your milk.

Book of 100 Recipes Free on request. Write Carnation Milk Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

Your Grocer has Carnation

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YOU CAN WHITEN YOUR SKIN

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Will not cause blisters nor pimples. Not greasy. Delightful to use. If your druggist cannot supply you, refuse any substitute and send 25c in stamps or coin to

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Agents Wanted

Health and Happiness

Women of today seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. Home duties, church duties, war activities, and the hundred-and-one calls for charitable enterprises soon lead women to overdo. Nervousness, headaches, backaches and female troubles are the inevitable result.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak; always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which, added to my weak condition, kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness. Health and happiness? Yes, I have both now."—Mrs. J. Worthline, 2842 North Taylor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The majority of women nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. Avoid them by taking in time

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

SPORTS | BRITISH FLYWEIGHT WINS ON POINTS

Edited By
Leslie Rawlings

Jimmy Wilde Given Referee's Decision Over Memphis Boxer

General Pershing Occupied Royal Box With Prince of Wales to Watch Navy's Pride Battle Fastest Boy in British Isles.

London, July 17.—Jimmy Wilde, the British flyweight champion, defeated Pal Moore, of Memphis, Tenn., in a twenty-round bout at the Olympia tonight. The referee gave the decision to Wilde on points.

Moore and Wilde were matched for last night's bout as a result of a four-round contest in London last December during the inter-allied army boxing bouts. Moore was then given the judges' decision, and there immediately was a demand for a second meeting between the boys in a 20-round bout.

A purse of $25,000 was offered for the second bout, and Moore sailed from this country for England June 14. The weight was fixed at 116 pounds, but Wilde was not expected to tip the scales within ten pounds of this limit, owing to his slight build. No championship or title was at stake, owing to the inability of the two boxers to meet at equal weight. Wilde has a remarkable record as a hard-hitting flyweight. He won the English title in this class from "Young" Symonds on February 14, 1916. His victories include a knockout of Johnny Rosser, of New York.

Twenty thousand persons witnessed the fight. Moore administered much punishment on his antagonist in the early stages of the bout, but at the end of the twentieth round Wilde led slightly on points.

In the fourteenth round Moore sent a jab to Wilde's mouth, which made the blood spurt. It was evident in the last rounds that Moore was trying for a knockout, but Wilde's ring craft and cleverness prevented the American from carrying out his plan.

On the invitation of the Prince of Wales, General John J. Pershing occupied the royal box with the prince and his brother, Prince Albert. The party was given an ovation. General Pershing frequently waved his hands or bowed his acknowledgment to the plaudits of the crowd.

M'DONALD PROMISES GREAT CARD AUGUST 6

The Herman-Hahn Battle at Poncey Will Be Premier Boxing Event.

By Gene Hinton.

J. Hume McDonald, in the third boxing carnival at his open air fightdrome, will be the promoter of one of the best boxing cards witnessed in this city in some time when Pete Herman, of New Orleans, the bantamweight champion of the world, and one of the cleverest little pieces of boxing machinery who ever held the bantam crown, meets Bernie Hahn, of Wellsburg, W. Va., on the night of August 6, at Ponce de Leon park.

Bernie Hahn and Pete Herman are two fighters of very much the same type. Both have speed and cleverness not to the sacrifice, however, of the ability to hit hard when necessary.

Hahn made a fine showing here in McDonald's last show against Johnnie Ritchie and easily took six rounds out of the ten. He showed that he had beautiful footwork, plenty of stamina and a fast working and hard hitting left.

Herman is a two-handed fighter, and can wield both the north and the south paw with equal vehemence when the occasion demands. When Hahn first showed here he exhibited a very good left hand, but seemed to be rather weak with the right. In his second fight, that with Ritchie, his use of the right paw seemed to have increased twofold. By the time that Herman arrives Hahn ought to have his right whip ready to deal telling blows with equal destructiveness as with his left. When he does, Herman had better look to his crown, already not so securely held upon his dome.

As a starter for the card, Mr. McDonald will place five husky blacks in the ring, blindfold them and let them go to it. If any of the local fans have never seen a battle royal, as this form of pugilism is called, they want to be there, as it is a scream from start to finish.

Mr. McDonald is as yet undecided as to the preliminary fights, but he states that there will be two, one for six rounds, and the other for eight rounds, and he promises that they will be scraps of top-notch caliber.

Both Herman and Hahn will arrive a week before the bout and will be seen in public exhibitions. Due to the fact that the Athletic club or the Y. M. C. A., where the exhibition bouts will be held, have very limited seating capacity, a small admission fee will be charged.

Herman is to receive a guarantee of $1,000 for the bouts or 35 per cent of the gross gate receipts, provided that it exceeds the stated sum.

Look Long and Hard Then Guess Winner Of Thursday Game

Second George Ade May Be Discovered From This Story, But Not That Jessup Beat McPherson, 1 to 0.

By Cliff Wheatley.

The most unnecessary man in all the world was the one heard to say, "Why, these soldiers can't play ball.' At the time everybody hoped the bird would save up 6 cents and take the little jaunt to Fort McPherson and give the team out there a long one-time over.

The soldiers on the post there are giving the Atlanta fans and the convalescents in general hospital No. 6 some of the very best brand of the grand old pastime ever handed out around the classic walls of Atlanta, and they've been doing it for some time.

The athletic officer, Lieutenant W. W. Hendricks, has worked hard in his efforts to build a good ball tossing machine, and in every game his efforts have been crowned with glory greater even than Nero's.

Here's the Story.

But all the above hasn't very much to do with this story, except to make the fact all the plainer that the game at Fort McPherson Thursday afternoon was one of the best samples of ball tossing any semi-professional teams ever threw off their arms to win. Camp Jessup was the opposing team, and Fort McPherson went down to defeat, but being defeated, the boys of the fort covered themselves with a glory that was not exceeded by the victors in the contest.

For the first five innings every pill that crossed the pan was labelled, "To be missed," and the batters of both teams held strictly to the shipping rules of the game, and let the rounds slip by with "nary" a sign of a thing that resembled a safety, even remotely.

In the fifth stanza of this beautiful hymn, Roberts, of the Jessup camp, caught a long one on the nose and sent it to left for the first hit of the contest for either team. This slam to the outer garden produced the only run of the contest, and the game ended 1 to 0, with Camp Jessup doing the snake dance that spelled victory.

Shamrock, the crack slab operator of the transport team, pitched a game that will go down in the annals of sport around Atlanta as one of the masterpieces of the profession. It'd be too little to say that the boy was good. He simply had everything but the clouds that floaed all over the drill grounds and even the fleecy white affairs wanted to come down to watch him fling the painted horsehide over the pan.

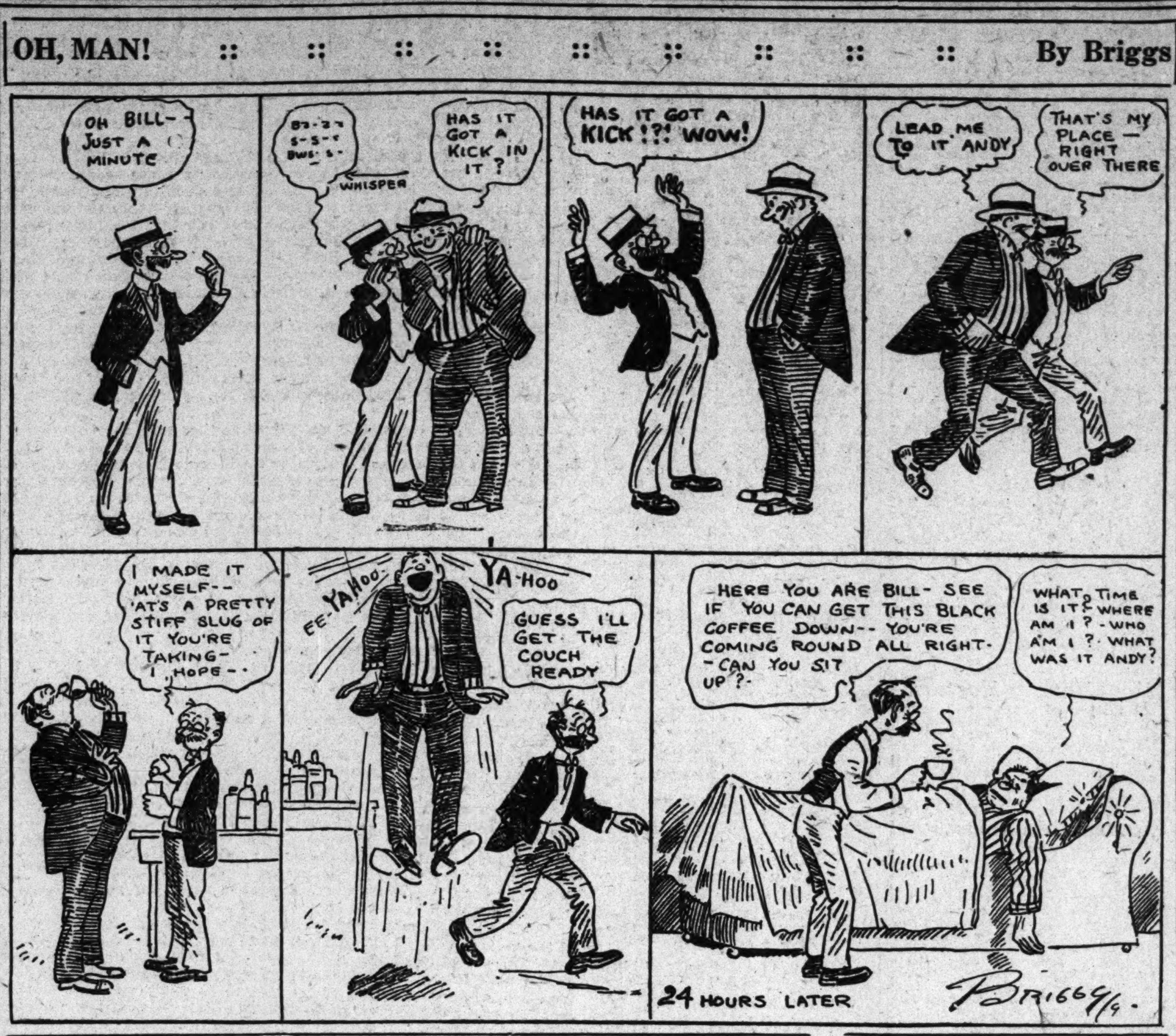
Fort McPherson succeeded in latching onto three hits of the scratch category from the curving balls. His control was timed like the movements of the Colgate clock, and only one man was given the permission to reach the first milestone via the gratis route.

Gives Up Two.

Murphy, the slinging master for

Continued on Page 13.

OH, MAN! :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: By Briggs


OH BILL- JUST A MINUTE
B3-3-S-S-BWL-S-
WHISPER
HAS IT GOT A KICK IN IT ?
HAS IT GOT A KICK !?! WOW!
LEAD ME TO IT ANDY
THAT'S MY PLACE — RIGHT OVER THERE
I MADE IT MYSELF-- 'AT'S A PRETTY STIFF SLUG OF IT YOU'RE TAKING- I HOPE--
EE-YAHOO
YA-HOO
GUESS I'LL GET THE COUCH READY
-HERE YOU ARE BILL- SEE IF YOU CAN GET THIS BLACK COFFEE DOWN-- YOU'RE COMING ROUND ALL RIGHT- -CAN YOU SIT UP ?-
WHAT TIME IS IT? - WHERE AM I ? - WHO AM I ? - WHAT WAS IT ANDY?
24 HOURS LATER
BRIGGS 7/9

: Other Leagues :

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia-Spartanburg, postponed, rain.

At Augusta 1, Charleston 0 (7 innings, rain9.

At Greenville 1-0, Charlotte 0-4.

American Association.

At Louisville 5-2, St. Paul 0-4.
At Toledo 3-2, Kansas City 5-1.
At Columbus 4-6, Milwaukee 3-7.
At Indianapolis 1, Minneapolis 2.

Texas League.

At Shreveport 2, Galveston 1.

At Dallas-San Antonio, wet grounds.

At Fort Worth 1, Houston 5.

At Waco-Beaumont, rain.

International League.

At Buffalo 5, Newark 8.
At Rochester 11, Reading 10.
At Binghamton 5-13, Baltimore 9-4.
At Toronto 4, Jersey City 3.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth-Richmond, rain.
At Norfolk-Newoprt News, rain.
At Petersburg 4, Suffolk 2.

"BOY HOWDY!"
A
By W. Leslie Rawlings

Welcome home, boys, welcome home. Fatted calves are scarce around Atlanta, but we are willing to kill most anything else in the world for you. Just take on these Chattanooga Lookouts now and beat 'em out of house and home. The Pels and Travelers are bound to lose pretty soon.

They say clothes and everything don't make the man but did you ever notice how many beggars in rags and tatters are riding around in limousines? There's an explanation somewhere.

Heinnemann always has to put his chin in an argument where C. Frank is involved because secretly the New Orleans president is so sore at Charley he don't know what to do. The reason is that Atlanta's chubby pilot has put it over on Heinie so darned much the Pelican leader is fairly dying to get back at him. Speaking of running people out of the Southern league, if a president isn't popular in his own town, chances are it would be better for him to keep his mouth shut about the others. Heinneman is as popular with New Orleans fans as a bad hangover when you've got a date with your best girl.

A good way to get ideas for a "question and answer" column is to stay out all night once and then try to alibi the next morning.

If the man who originated the game of Black Jack hadn't found out that an ace in the hole could make the dealer play the Slovak national anthem counting out change, life would be one sweet song.

Somebody on the back row is snoring, usher. Please have the first part of the film run over again.

The bird who had a mouth full of gold teeth installed in the good old days is being rushed to death with matrimonial intentions on the part of the rushers these days.

Why can't there be a luxury tax on silk dresses? Cause that would make 'em too high. Ouch.

These days the young men's fancies are turning to Whitehall street between Alabama and Hunter because the streets are torn up and the car tracks are high and all of the city's feminine emporiums are on either flank and—well you know the rest. There's one case of the sidewalk cooties standing on the curbs because the chickens cross the road.

If somebody hadn't doped out the fact that "H. C. of L." made an attractive little phrase there wouldn't be any such a thing.

Sometimes pay day used to last mighty long in the army, but it don't any more. In those good (?) old army days it took lots of red tape to get your check. Most of the red tape comes in trying to figure where it went to now.

Ain't it funny how industrious some guys can get when matching for drinks is suggested?

If Julius Caesar was here now what would he call this time of year? The Ides of Prohibition?

Second Chapter: Philosophy. After you have sold your old flivver and have to walk a while it begins to dawn on you that it was a good little car after all. It's the same way with the women. You lose one for a while and she never looked better in her life than the day you see her several months later, walking down the street with some other fellow.

The trouble with this generation is it don't know when it is well off. Let a man hold an ace high straight to win a pot and he wonders why it couldn't have been a royal. Let a woman get a bid for a show and she wonders why the poor boob didn't call a taxi and send a corsage

Loses Fight to Britain

PAL MOORE and DECORATION CONFERRED ON HIM BY KING ALBERT of BELGIUM
PHOTO © I. F. S.

Pal Moore, one of the most popular boxers in the game, who lost on points to 'Jimmy Wilde Thursday, is a southern boy, of Memphis, Tenn., and one of Uncle Sam's Jackies. In the above cut Moore is shown with decorations conferred upon him by King Albert of Belgium.

Kilbane Wilt Hold Crown Against All Who Want to Fight

The report emanating from Philadelphia a short time ago to the effect that Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, would retire from the mitt sport next October, and pass his crown over to Jack (Kid) Wolfe, his stable mate, under the management of Jimmy Dunn, has been spiked by the boss of the 122-pound roost.

"Say for me," said Johnny, "that when I quit the ring the man who gets my crown will have to take it in actual battle, and no other way. I am ready to retire most any old time. I got mine out of the glove sport and I am not going to be a hog, but you cannot make it too strong that I do not approve of the stunt of passing championships to another boy. I had to fight for mine; let others do the same."

Kilbane has been inactive for several months. He lost one of his children early in the spring and he was so broken up over the loss he declared he was unable to put his mind to the business of training. With Mrs. Kilbane and his two surviving youngsters he went to his cottage on the shores of Lake Erie early in June, and says he will remain there until Labor day.

Champion Kilbane does not have to look to the prize ring for his daily bread. He has made more than $200,000 out of the fight game and he has invested all of its wisely. Aside from owning some valuable apartment property in Cleveland, he is the junior partner in an insurance agency in his home city, from which he draws down more than $5,000 per year.

GAME FOR SUNDAY EVEN IF CRACKERS ARE OUT OF TOWN

The Crackers will be on the road Sunday, but the bleachers and the grandstands at Camp Jessup will be filled with baseball enthusiasts, just the same. The reason is the crossing of bats between the fast Camp Jesup nine with the Unity Cotton crowd of LaGrange. The contest which was booked by Major F. D. French, athletic officer at Jessup, yesterday, will commence at 3 o'clock, and the general public is invited.

In addition to the real game of ball, Major French is perfecting arrangements to have the famous jazz band from Camp Gordon on hand to enliven the afternoon. The diamond is in the best of shape, and additions have been made to the grand stands to enable several more hundred loyal rooters to enjoy themselves in the shade.

HOW THEY HIT

Player.	ab.	r.	h.	tb.	2b.	3b.	hr.	p.c.
Reed	60	9	24	26	2	0	0	.400
Mayer	300	34	91	116	14	6	0	.303
Styles	81	5	24	29	5	0	0	.296
Griffin	253	23	74	96	7	4	0	.292
Sheehan	22	3	6	10	2	1	0	.273
Moore	236	27	64	75	8	0	1	.272
Galloway	286	38	76	96	7	3	1	.266
Dykes	197	31	52	75	12	4	2	.264
Herndon	329	44	86	116	15	3	3	.262
Boone	39	6	11	16	1	2	0	.282
Suggs	28	4	7	7	0	0	0	.250
Damrau	86	12	20	28	2	1	1	.232
Thorburn	94	6	21	28	3	2	0	.223
Higgins	273	31	61	72	7	1	1	.223
Roberts	57	4	10	10	0	0	0	.175
Totals	2330	277	627	797	90	27	9	.273

(Averages include only present Cracker players).

: Major Leagues :

National League.

Giants Take Opener.

New York, July 17.—New York won the opening game of its series from Chicago here today, 2 to 1, Barnes defeating Hendrix in a pitchers' battle.

The Giants' pitcher would not have been scored upon but for Fletcher's fumble in the first inning. Barnes' timely single also drove in Chase with the winning run in the seventh inning.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	100 000 000	1	4	2
New York	000 100 10x	2	9	4

Batteries—Hendrix, Douglas and O'Farell; Barnes and Gonzales.

Reds Win, 5 to 1.

Brooklyn, July 17.—Brooklyn hit Sallee for 13 singles today but lost to Cincinnati, 5 to 1. The one Brooklyn run was made on three singles and a filder's choice. Cincinnati hit Sherrod Smith freely and scored all of its runs off him in the first five innings. Mamaux stopped the assault, allowing one scratch hit in the remainder of the game.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	101 120 000	5	9	0
Brooklyn	000 000 010	1	13	3

Batteries—Sallee and Rariden; Smith, Mamaux and Miler.

Phillies Win Hard One.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Meadows and Jacobs, pitchers exchanged by St. Louis and Philaedlphit on Monday, faced each other today in a twelve-inning battle, which was won by the locals, 1 to 0. Meusel's single, a wild throw by Dilhoefer on Luderus' sacrifice, and Whitted's single, scored the only run. In the fourth inning, with men on second and third and none opt, Sicking hit a liner to Lavan, who touched second and threw to third for a triple play.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
St. Lopuis	00 0000 0000 000	0	4	1
Phil'a	000 000 000 001	1	7	0

Batteries—Jacobs and Dilhoefer; Meadows and Tragessor.

American League.

Lost: Those Athletics.

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—Detroit scored four runs in the second inning on two walks, two singles and Ainsmith's double, and won from Philadelphia, 5 to 3. Rogers, who succeeded Kinney in the third for Philadelphia, allowed Detroit but two hits.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	011 000 010	3	7	3
Detroit	040 000 01x	5	5	3

Batteries—Kinney, Rogers and McAvoy; Love and Ainsmith.

Senators Repent, 9 to 4.

Chicago, July 17.—Washington made it two straight from Chicago today by bunching hits off Faber and winning, 9 to 4. Shaw was hit hard but was given good support. Gandil had only three put-outs at first base.

John J. (Lefty) Sullivan, a local semi-professional pitcher, joined the White Sox today and pitcher Grover Lowdermilk quit the club, telling Manager Gleason that he was unable to win games for the Sox.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	210 010 212	9	17	0
Chicago	100 021 000	4	9	1

Bateries—Shaw and Gharrity; Faber and Lynn.

Red Sox Shut Out.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 17.—Cleveland defeated Boston today, 4 to 0. Morton allowed but five hits and kept them scattered. Cleveland bunched hits with passes.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	000 000 000	0	5	0
Cleveland	010 210 00x	4	9	1

Batteries—Ruth and Walters; Morton and O'Neill.

KNOCKOUT BRITT WILL MEET DEES ON FRIDAY

Knockout Britt, the popular local flyweight, has been matched to meet Otto Dees, of Birmingham, next Friday night, at 5½ South Broad street. The scene of the battle will be the new boxing show owned by Dr. H. G. Stanaland. In this mill Dr. Stanaland will make his initial bow before the Atlanta fans, as a promoter of good bouts at popular prices. The bout will be over the ten-round route and to a referee's decision.

In the semi-windup, Freddie Boorde will tie up with Young Barnett in a six-round altercation.

Attractive prices of $1 and $1.50 have been set for the bout.

Brookhaven Lake Ready.

Announcement has been made that the Brookhaven lake is ready and waiting for water lovers to immerse themselves in its cool depths.

This notice will be hailed with joy by the many members of the country club, as the lake is an excellent one for diving and all forms of aquatic sports, and in past years has been one of the most popular of like resorts in the city.

Crackers Split Even In Second Twin Bill; Lose First, Win Second

Enter Tom Sheehan Another Babe Ruth For Cracker Crowd

When It Comes to Lamming That Old Apple, the Big Boy Is There. C. Frank Hopes He Lasts.

Back in the good old, long-to-be-remembered days in the year 1917, when the Crackers waded through the Southern league teams like Jim Thorpe might have done to a girls' seminary football eleven, and landed on the top rung of the ladder in the flag race, Tom Sheehan was rated as quite a good deal of a twirler, but as a batter he was considered nothing more than a dub, batting about as much as pitchers do generally, which is nothing to brag on.

When the 1919 season started, and Tom began to take his regular turn in the box, he seemed to be every bit as good a pitcher as he ever was, maybe a little better, which is going some, and his batting was just about as it always was, about the size of his hat. In his first three or four games he failed to connect with anything for even a semblance of a hit, and then one day, to the delight and amazement of the fans, he got a safety.

This big boy is going some for C. Frank's ball club. When it comes to pitching Thomas is certainly getting by strong and he has been nominated for Babe Ruth position on the strength of his stickwork during the last two games he has worked in.

That lone hit seemed to encourage him for bigger things, and he now stands as the original and only "Babe" Ruth" of the Crackers. To date he has won two games practically single-handed, by some brilliant pitching and some more brilliant batting. In the memorable 14-inning battle staged against the Barons at Poncey some days ago, Tom came to bat in the fourteenth with one man on base, and proceeded to lambast one to the score board, for a three-bagger and a perfectly good ball game. If the hit had not pushed over the winning run, the blow would have been a homer in a walk, and besides this terrific drive, Tom contributed a double earlier in the game and scored on a hit. This is not such a bad day's work for a man who, as a batsman, is supposed to be an excellent twirler

The fans thought this was merely a flash in the pan, and that Tom's hitting streak was a thing of one day's duration, but what did Tom do yesterday but repeat, in more telling fashion, however. The Crackers won the contest the second game, as we all know, by the score of 3 to 1, with Tom in the box. In this game, Tom connected for a double and a single, driving in two runs, thereby winning his own game and scoring the other run himself, making it Sheehan 3, Birmingham 1

In the early part of the season Joe Thorburn essayed to play the slugging pitcher's role, but he has slumped, and his place has been more than filled. Sheehan seems to have started on a real wild batting rampant and, brother, let him rave.

Standing of the Clubs

Southern League.

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.
New Orleans	47	30	.610
Little Rock	45	33	.577
ATLANTA	43	38	.531
Mobile	38	40	.487
Memphis	36	43	.456
Birmingham	37	45	.451
Chattanooga	35	43	.449
Nashville	35	44	.443

National League.

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	47	23	.671
Cincinnati	50	25	.667
Chicago	43	33	.566
Pittsburg	38	36	.514
Brooklyn	37	36	.507
St. Louis	29	44	.397
Boston	24	45	.348
Philadelphia	22	46	.324

American League.

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	48	28	.632
New York	42	31	.575
Cleveland	44	32	.579
Detroit	41	34	.547
St. Louis	39	45	.464
Boston	33	40	.452
Washington	33	43	.434
Philadelphia	18	55	.247

South Atlantic League.

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbia	32	20	.615
Charleston	28	21	.571
Charlotte	28	23	.549
Greenville	25	26	.490
Augusta	23	26	.469
Spartanburg	12	35	.255

Today's Calendar of Sports

Racing—Summer meeting of Empire City Racing association, at Yonkers, N. Y.

Trotting—Grand Circuit meting at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Rowing—Entries close for the championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

Swimming—California girls' championship tournament, at Del Monte.

Thorburn Forces Barons to Use Two Pitchers for 4 to 3 Victory, While Sheehan Gets Revenge for Mate, 3 to 1.

Frankmen Home Today.

The Crackers will be back at Poncey this afternoon, and will start a two-game series with the Chattanooga Lookouts. This afternoon and tomorrow will see the Crackers at home and Saturday night they will leave for Nashville, where they play Sunday.

Boone and Higgins will probably be the battery for the Crackers while the Lookouts have made no announcements concerning the pitcher and catcher.

Birmingham, July 17.—(Special.) Atlanta and Birmingham broke even here today in a double-header, the Barons winning the first game, 4 to 3, and the Crackers winning the final battle, 3 to 1, and making it seven out of eight. Errors cost the Crackers the first game, while in the second, Tom Sheehan won the game for the visitors single-handed, pitching a three-hit game and driving in two of the runs with a single and double.

Samuel Crews was hit hard, but the Crackers could not bunch their hits. Thirteen hits were recovered off Crews, enough to win any ball game, but they failed to come in clusters. The Barons got nine hits off Thorburn, who started out strong, but weakened in the seventh when a single, a double and triple scored the winning runs.

Atlanta bunched its hits in the second game off Sigman, who relieved Crews in time to save the first game for the Barons. Sheehan gave up three hits, which were made in the first, third and fifth. The Barons scored their lone tally off Sheehan in the fifth, when Stevenson doubled to left; went to second on an infield out, and scored on Sigman's sacrifice fly to left. While the Crackers played good ball in both games, they did not play with the snap and precision that featured the first three games.

Herndon Pulls Sensation.

Herndon came through with the sensational catch of the day, when he speared Stevenson's hard hit liner to left, after a spirited chase, with one hand. He was given a long applause when he came in.

Reed and Damrau were the hitting stars in the first game, while Sheehan's hitting won the second game.

Atlanta bunched two singles in the first frame but could not better the runners' positions. In the third, Damrau walked and went to second on a sacrifice hit. Mayer's single sent Damrau to third and he scored on Griffin's hit to left. Crews managed to squeeze out of the pinch by letting the next two down, after Dykes had walked, filling the bases.

Reed led off in the fourth with a double and Damrau laced out a two-bagger against the score board in centerfield, scoring Reed.

The Crackers got two hits in the fifth and one in the sixth. Herndon started off in the seventh by popping up to the catcher. Mayer hit through short and went to third on Griffin's single, scoring when Galloway hit to Hairston.

The Crackers had a swell chance of tying up the game in the eighth when Crews walked Thorburn and Damrau, but a quick shift in pitchers checked the threatened rally.

Webb walked in the fifth and went to second on Stevenson's single. Peters moved the runners over a base. Crews hit to Galloway and the shortstop played for the runner, nailing him at the plate, but Higgins dropped the ball and Webb was called safe.

Griffin Missed One.

Higgins tried to peg Crews off first and Griffin let the throw get away from him, Stevenson scoring on the play.

In the seventh, with two down, Hairston beat out a lucky hit through short and scored on Fisher's triple. Duncan came through with a double and Hairston crossed the plate with the winning tally.

Sigman started off great in the second game but in the second inning he walked Galloway and Higgins lucked out an infield hit, moving Galloway over to second. Sheehan hammered a long single to center and Galloway scored, Higgins being thrown out at third on the relay from Duncan to Hairston to Webb. Galloway again walked in the fourth and Higgins moved him up a sack on a sacrifice hit, Sheehan driving him in with a two-base clout. Reed singled, sending Sheehan to third. Damrau popped up to second and Herndon delivered a juicy bingle to left, scoring Sheehan.

Outfielder Summa, who had been ordered to report to Birmingham, will take the place of Fisher who will be released. Glazener's condition remains about the same, and Slapnicka has been claimed by the Barons in the waiver route, Little Rock having asked for waivers when Slapnicka delayed his reporting to the Travelers.

FIRST GAME.
The Box Score.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Reed, rf.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Damrau, 3b.	3	1	2	0	2	0
Herndon, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Mayer, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Griffin, 1b.	5	0	2	7	0	1
Dykes, 2b.	4	0	2	5	5	0
Galloway, ss.	4	0	2	4	2	0
Higgins, c.	5	0	1	2	3	1
Thorburn, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
xStyles	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	14	24	13	2

xBatted for Thorburn in 9th.

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hairston, 2b.	3	1	1	4	2	0
Fisher, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Duncan, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Ellis, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Bernsen, 1b.	4	0	2	7	1	0
Webb, 3b.	2	1	0	2	2	0
Stevenson, ss.	4	1	2	2	2	0
Peters, c.	2	0	0	6	1	0
Crews, p.	3	0	1	0	2	1
Sigman, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	4	10	27	11	1

Score by innings:		R.
Atlanta	001 100 100	3
Birmingham	000 020 20x	4

Summary: Two-base hits, Duncan, Stevenson, Reed, Damrau, Grif-

Continued on Page 13.

Where They Play Today.

Southern League.
Chattanooga at Atlanta.
Nashville at Birmingham.
Mobile at Little Rock.
New Orleans at Memphis.

National League.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American League.
Washington at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

South Atlantic League.
Charleston at Augusta.
Spartanburg at Columbia.
Charlotte at Greenville.

Kinsey Defeats Westbrook

Chicago, July 17.—Robert Kinsey, of San Francisco, today reached the semi-final round of the national clay courts tennis championship singles by defeating the western inter-collegiate conference champion, Walter Westbrook, of Detroit, 6-2, 6-0.

Kinsey tomorrow will meet the winner of the match between William T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Axel Graven, of Berkeley, Cal.

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.:. IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS .:.

CRACKERS SPLIT EVEN IN SECOND TWIN BILL

Continued from Page 12.

fin; three-base hit, Fisher; double plays, Galloway to Dykes to Griffin, Dykes to Galloway to Griffin; struck out, by Crews 2, by Sigman 1, by Thorburn 2; bases on balls, off Crews 5, off Sigman 1, off Thorburn 3; innings pitched, by Crews 7 1-3, with 13 hits and 3 runs; left on bases, Birmingham 6, Atlanta 14. Umpires, Johnson and Williams. Time, 1:50.

SECON DGAME.

The Box Score.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Reed, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Damrau, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Herndon, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Mayer, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Griffin, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Dykes, 2b	4	0	0	3	6	0
Galloway, ss	1	2	0	1	3	0
Higgins, c	2	0	1	3	0	0
Sheehan, p	3	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	7	21	11	0

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hairston, 2b	3	0	1	2	5	1
Fisher, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Duncan, cf	2	0	1	1	1	0
Ellis, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Bernsen, 1b	3	0	0	10	1	1
Webb, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Stevenson, ss	3	1	1	3	3	1
Peters c	2	0	0	2	0	0
Sigman, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	22	1	3	21	13	3

Atlanta ....010 200 0—3
Birminghm ....000 010 0—1

Summary: Two-base hits, Stevenson, Sheehan; stolen bases, Hairston, Herndon; double play, Galloway to Dykes to Griffin; struck out, by Sigman 2, by Sheehan 3; base on balls, off Sigman 3, of Sheehan 4; hit by pitched ball, Reed; left on bases, Birmingham 2, Atlatna 8. bases, Birmingham 2, Atlanta 8. Umpires, Johnson and Williams. Time, 1:30.

Memphis, Tenn., July 17.—Ten bases on balls, three errors and four hits enabled New Orleans to defeat the locals today 10 to 5. Of the thirteen Pelicans who went to bat in the fourth, nine scored.

The Box Score.

N. ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Daniels, rf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Knaupp, 2b	2	2	0	1	2	0
Sullivan, lf	3	3	1	2	0	0
Gilbert, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Deberry, c	4	1	0	1	1	0
Stansbury, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	0
Fielder, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	0
Daubert, ss	4	1	0	5	3	0
Weaver, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lee, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
xTorkelson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	10	4	27	13	0

xBatted for Weaver in 4th.

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Christenbury, ss	4	1	0	0	2	1
Manda, 3b	4	1	2	1	5	0
Carroll, cf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Griffin, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	1
Lewis, 2b	3	0	1	3	4	1
High, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Conway, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Block, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Foster, p	1	0	1	0	3	0
Fentress, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canavan, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
xBishoff	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	5	8	27	15	3

xBatted for Canavan in 9th.

Score by innings: R.
New Orleans ....000 900 001—10
Memphis ....301 010 000— 5

Summary: Two-base hits, Griffin; three-base hit, Griffin; home runs, Carroll, Sullivan; sacrifice hits, Carroll, Lewis; double plays, Weaver to Knaupp, Manda to Griffin; pitching record, hits off Weaver, 5 with 4 runs in 3 innings; off Foster, none with no runs in 3 innings, 3 on and none down when relieved in 4th; off Fentress, 2 with 3 runs (3 on and none down when relieved in 4th); base on balls, off Foster 5, off Fentress 1, off Lee 1, off Weaver 1, off Canavan 4; struck out by Canavan 4, by Lee 1. Time 2 hours. Umpires, Brennan and Campbell.

Bears Win One.

Little Rock, Ark., July 17.—Poor fielding behind Robinson made it easy for Mobile to win today's game, 9 to 1. Beech, who went in the box for Little Rock in the seventh, was hit hard. Utt, pitching for Mobile, was invincible in the pinches, the locals having twelve runners left on bases.

The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMillan, ss	5	2	3	3	7	0
Gelvin, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	0
Schepner, 3b	4	3	3	0	0	0
Tutweiler, rf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Ducote, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Coleman, c	5	0	1	3	1	1
Miller, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Meyers, 2b	4	1	0	3	2	0
Utt, p	4	2	1	0	3	0
Totals	39	9	14	27	14	1

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Frierson, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Distel, ss	3	0	1	2	3	1
Kinsella, cf	5	0	3	3	0	0
Grimm, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Brottem, c	4	0	1	3	4	1
McGinnis, 3b	4	0	2	2	2	1
Bacon, 2b	4	0	1	4	4	0
Karr, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Robinson, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Beech, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
xHengeveld	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	10	27	13	4

xRan for Beech in the 9th.

Score by innings: R.
Mobile ....001 004 103—9
Little Rock ....000 000 001—1

Summary: Two-base hits, Schepner, Ducote, McMillan; three-base hits, Bacon, Brottem; sacrifice hit, Golvin; sacrifice fly, Schepner; stolen bases, Distel, McGinnis, Grimm, Golvin, Hengeveld, Frierson, Kinsella; double plays, McMillan to Meyers to Golvin; Brottem to McGinnis; left on bases, Little Rock 12, Mobile 6; struck out, by Utt 2, by Robinson 1, by Beech 3; base on balls, off Utt 6; hit by pitcher, by Beech (Utt); wild pitch, Robinson. Time 2:12. Umpire, Pfeinger and Shibley.

Chattanoga-Nashville not scheduled.

MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMP KNOCKS OUT AL M'COY

St. Paul, Minn., July 17.—Mike O'Dowd, St. Paul, middleweight champion of the world, knocked out Al McCoy, Brooklyn, former middleweight champion, in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout tonight.

McCoy was knocked down seven times before he took the count. His manager threw the towel into the ring twice and it was twice kicked out by the referee.

McCoy was many pounds overweight, and was almost helpless before the champion.

Majors Retain Schedule.

New York, July 17.—The retention of the 140-game schedule announced at the beginning of the season was decided upon at a meeting of the National league in this city today. Several of the club owners recently suggested lengthening the playing season to 154 games, as in past years. When the question came up for vote, however, it was decided to close the season September 30, as originally planned.

Cleveland Sells Pitchers.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 17.—Pitchers Enzmann and Petty, of the Cleveland American league baseball team, have been purchased by the Milwaukee American association club, it was announced today.

GUN TOURNAMENT CLOSED THURSDAY

Gate City Club Increased Prize Amounts and Wound Up Event With Record for Succssful Clay Pigon Battle.

The Georgia state championship trapshooting contest came to a close Thursday afternoon at the Gate City Gun club after one of the most successful shoots ever held here, some nifty scores being hung up by the contestants.

Cash prizes for yesterday's shoot were increased by an addition of $180 in cash, which is the largest amount that has ever been offered before for a like shoot at the club.

Among the professionals, C. E. Goodrich, of Chicago, turned in the highest score, breaking 339 birds out of a possible 500. Walter Huff, of the Du Pont Powder company, was runner-up, with a score of 336 out of 500, followed by E. L. Moss, of the Hercules Powder company, who dropped 330 out of 500.

In the amateur class, T. R. Earle, of Anderson, S. C., broke 334 birds out of 500, and was closely followed by Mr. Shefall, of Jacksonville, Fla., with a score of 330 out of 500. A. J. Hill, of Dawson, Ga., was third with a score of 322.

In the Georgia championship shoot for amateurs, H. B. Freeman, of the Atlanta police force, and A. J. Hill, of Dawson, Ga., tied for first honors, each breaking 272 pigeons out of a possible 300. In the shoot-off, Freeman won, dropping 19 out of 20, while Hill dropped 18 out of 20. J. R. Cothran, of Atlanta, finished third with a count of 268 out of 300.

In the events deciding the championship of Georgia for professionals, Walter Huff, of Macon, came out on top, breaking 290 out of 300. Mr. Patterson, of the Winchester company, was second with a score of 270 out of 300 and was trailed close behind by J. T. Taylor, of the Du Pont Powder company, with 269 breaks out of 300.

M'GREGOR THE GREAT WINS COLUMBIA PURSE

Allie Lou Was Favorite, But Failed to Show Better Than Ninth Place.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 17.—The $3,000 Columbia hotel purse for 2:13 trotters, feature of today's grand circuit card, went to the Cox stable. McGregor The Great, was the class of a field of thirteen starters and won in straight heats without effort. The time was 2:06 1-2, 2:05 1-2 and 2:07 1-2. Fenesta, an even-money favorite with the Cox horse, showed little form.

There was an upset in the 2:08 trot. Hollyrood Kate, after finishing ninth in the first heat, took the next two.

Allie Lou, the favorite, failed to win a heat.

Summary.

2:08 trot, purse $1,000:

Hollyrood Kate, r. m., by Joe Dodge (Dodge), 9 1 1.

Brescia, br. m., by Bingara (Stokes), 1 5 7.

Oscar Watts, b. g., by General Watts (Hyde), 3 2 5

Miss Perfection, Gentry C, Petrex, Allie Lou, Don De Lopez, Axtien, Dell Jolle also started.

Time 2:06 3-4; 2:08 1-4; 2:07 1-4.

2:13 trot, Columbia hotel purse $3,000:

McGregor The Great, b. h., by Peter The Great (Cox), 1 1 1.

Fenesta, blk. m., by San Francisco (Murphy), 8 5 2.

Hollyrood Naomi, b. m., by Peter The Great (Dodge), 9 2 3.

Miriam Guy, Hegler, Harvest Tide, Peter Coley, Dexter, Sym, Edith Carter, Hollyrood King, Deelmoore, Bintare, Golden Frisco, The Acme also started.

Time 2:06 1-2; 2:05 1-2; 2:07 1-2.

2-year-old trot:

Batalie The Great, b. f., by Peter The Great (H. Thomas), 1 1.

Dudette, b. f., by Etowah (Geers), 2 2.

Daystar, b. c., by Peter The Great (Cox), 4 3.

Sister Azoff and Elstout also started.

Time 2:14 1-4; 2:13 1-4.

2:14 pace, half-mile track, purse $1,000:

Captain Heir At Law, won; Joe McK., second; Boro B., third.

Best time 2:07 3-4.

SPORTOGRAPHY

By Gravy.

MAY I NOT

. . . suggest, now that the militant suffragettes have licked congress, that they go after the boxing championship?

July 18th in the Ring.

1905—Jack Johnson won on foul from Sandy Ferguson in 6 rounds at Chelsea, Mass.

1907—Jim Flynn knocked out Dave Barry in seven rounds at Pueblo, Colo.

1911—Knockout Brown knocked out Eddie Kenny in two rounds at Albany, N. Y.

1911—Andy Morris knocked out Jim Savage after the second round, at New York, and was disqualified for fouling.

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JIMMY WILDE WINS OVER MEMPHIS BOXER

Continued from Page 12.

the boys of General No. 6, surrendered two measly bingles, but they were closer connected than a nest of prosperous cooties, and were responsible for the only home-plate ramble of the affair.

The fielding of both teams could have been a bit higher to be classed at all with the other features of the game. Camp Jessup miscued five times during the nine innings, and Fort McPherson suffered twice from the bobbles of its representatives.

The prettiest catch ever seen on the drill field diamond at Fort McPherson was pulled off in the third stanza by Captain Steele, of the medicos, standing guard in the left garden. It was of the shoe-string type, and was a thriller.

Lieutenant Manlove, of the doctors, also made a couple of beautiful stabs that brought back dreams of the time when Little Willie Keeler used to pull 'em down in the New York American's outer cultivated spot.

The feature of the afternoon today will be the event between the married officers of the fort and the officers who haven't yet tried walking the tight rope to the tune of "Here comes the bride." It is announced from athletic headquarters that Major Lyman will handle the slab end of the undertaking for the Benedicts, but the grub-hook man for the bachelors was not announced.

The dopseters at the fort won't hand out any tips about how to risk these few little pennies that are being saved for the rainy day they're always telling us about. But the married men are always there with "speed," should know how to handle bats well, and should know how to steal "bases," if there is any connection between courtship and kisses.

SHAMROCK THE FOURTH AGAIN CUP CHALLENGER

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service.—Copyright, 1919.)

London, July 17.—It has been decided that W. P. Burton, vice president of the Yacht Racing association, and one of the best amateur helmsmen in Great Britain, shall have full control of the arrangements to be made for Sir Thomas Lipton's Sharock IV., as challenger for the America's cup. Burton, who has raced his own boats very successfully against the best professional skippers, will sail the challenger in the cup races.

Charles E. Nicholson, designer of the Shamrock IV., will proceed to New York at an early date for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the vessel, which has been laid up under cover since the autumn of 1914. Sir Thomas Lipton is confident that the Shamrock is the fastest yacht he has ever owned and he states that if she is unsuccessful in the cup contest he will challenge again with a fifth Shamrock.

Chicago Signs Pitcher.

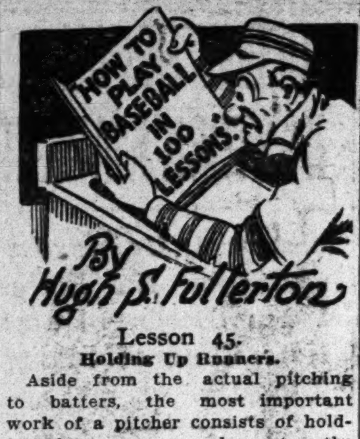
Chicago, July 17.—John J. Sullivan, a left-handed pitcher, who has been playing with leading Chicago semi-professional clubs for several years, was signed by the Chicago American league team today.

Lawrenceville Downs Buford.

Lawrenceville, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—In a fast game of ball here today, Lawrenceville defeated the fast Buford team by the score of 8 to 2. The feature of the game was the pitching of Mix for Lawrenceville, who let the hard-hitting Buford batsmen down with but four hits.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Buford	010 001 000	2	4	2
Lawrenceville.	034 100 000	8	18	2

Batteries—Buford, Todd and Clay; Lawrenceville, Mix and Powell. Umpire, Montgomery.



HOW TO PLAY BASEBALL IN 100 LESSONS.

By Hugh S. Fullerton

Lesson 45.

Holding Up Runners.

Aside from the actual pitching to batters, the most important work of a pitcher consists of holding base runners close to the bases. Without a motion which will prevent runners from getting away from the bases, especially first base, with a big lead, no pitcher is a good pitcher. To permit this practically is to make every other base hit as good as a two-bagger, and it means defeat. Besides that, the pitcher who does not force runners to stick close to the bags, handicaps his catcher to such a degree, by compelling him to hurry his throws, that he will make the catcher a bad one for the day.

The pitcher, working when runners are not on the bases, uses the longest and freest swing of the arm and body possible, both to attain speed and to work without waste effort. The moment a runner reaches the bases it becomes necessary to alter this motion materially. Therefore, every really finished pitcher must have two motions. With runners on bases it is necessary to eliminate all false motion, to reduce the swing of the arm, so far as possible, and to use the arm more and the body less. The short-arm pitchers, with short, quick swings, naturally are most effective when runners are on bases, because they are compelled to change their natural motion less than are the long, overhand swingers.

Practice throwing with a quick and preferably a side-arm swing, using the shoulder muscles and swinging the body from the hips. Shorten the step. It is not necessary to lose the weight of the body entirely in shortening the pitching motion.

With a runner on first the pitcher should watch him closely at all times and pitch more slowly than when the bases are free. The very fact that the pitcher glances across at the runner attends to prevent him from taking a running start. Also it is frequently possible for the pitcher to observe, from the action of the runner or of the coacher, which pitched ball the runner intends to attempt to advance upon, and he can pitch accordingly for, in four cases out of five, the runner will not attempt a direct steal, but will rely upon the hit-and-run play. The hit-and-run, or run-and-hit, is betrayed more frequently by the runner on first base than by any other thing, and the pitcher frequently can detect it at the last instant, even while starting to pitch and, by throwing wide to the plate, prevent hitting and enable the catcher to make an easy catch and throw to second.

This is much beter than deliberate pitching out, which is more frequently a waste of a pitched ball than otherwise.

With runners on second base, the duty of holding runners close to the bag depends largely upon the second baseman and shortstop.

The pitcher can aid by pitching with a short motion and by looking back occasionally, but he must rely upon the catcher for signals for the throw back to the base unless he has previously planned with the shortstop for such throws. With the runner on third the pitcher should return to his original pitching motion, and pay no attention to the runner when he rushes up the line. No runner can steal home unless the pitcher becomes absolutely careless and then hesitates and changes his motion, with danger of balking.

John McGraw

BY GEORGE J. MORIARTY,
American League Umpire.

A scientific leader and smart little breeder of players who struggle and win. The National league demon who lies awake schemin' to make other teams look like sin. When his knowledge reaches a fresh crop of peaches, they take on a new coat of paint; they come from the minors and soon soak out liners just where other outfielders ain't. Some persons would pair him with old David Harum, but Johnnie would put him to shame; he trims folks at trading in manner degrading, for trading is John's middle name. If his Giants go slipping and sliding and tripping, he'll show them the way to come back; amid praise and cheering his smooth engineering will put his team on the right track. "Boys, let us defeat 'em, work hard, let us beat 'em," that's just about what Johnnie sez. McGraw and his tenants grab off all the pennants—he'd rather be first than be Pres.

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ATLANTA, GA.

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REPORTS OF MEXICAN INTERVENTION DENIED

Assistant Secretary of State Says There Is No Foundation for Reports.

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service.—Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, July 17.—Statements appearing in newspapers in Buenos Aires and cabled to this country to the effect that the United States had determined upon armed intervention in Mexico were denied officially today by Third Assistant Secretary of State Long.

"It has been reported in various publications in South America," the state department denial read, "that the United States has determined to effect armed intervention in Mexico and to assume control of the Mexican government.

"There is no foundation for that statement. The United States has not determined upon that policy."

Later an official of the Mexican embassy added the followinig:

"There is only one issue between the United States and Mexico, the oil question. When that is removed there will be no issue between the two governments."

It was indicated on high authority that the state department regards the oil dispute as juridical and not a political question, politics not only entering insofar as may be necessary for the state department to see that the rights and interests of American nationals in Mexico are properly safeguarded.

Denounced Stories.

State department officials for several days past have denounced newspaper stories which stated that the United States was preparing to intervene in Mexico, and American as well as Mexican officials here have charged the oil interests with responsibility for "an apparent propaganda" to create pro-intervention sentiment in the United States. "The American people do not want intervention," one official declared.

No new representations have been made by the state department to Mexico in the oil negotiations recently and from Mexican sources it is learned that the Mexican congress is expected to pass legislation which, together with official construction of Article XXVII. of the new Mexican constitution will amply protect the oil companies and at the same time conserve for Mexico her "vital interests."

Ambassador Bonillas has not yet made any appointment with Acting Secretary of State Polk, but is expected to call before the latter sails for France. It is thought that Secretary Lansing will take charge of Mexican negotiations immediately after his return from Paris, when the questions of raising the embargo on the exportation of arms and munitions to Mexico will be considered. Mexico, it is pointed out, will be able to obtain such supplies now from other countries if the United States continues to apply the embargo.

JOHN WORTHINGTON HELD IN VANCOUVER

Chicago, July 17.—John W. Worthington, former Chicago broker, wanted in connection with the theft of $135,000 worth of securities from the Crittenden Brokerage company of Pittsburg, last February, has been captured in Vancouver, B. C., acording to word received here today.

Worthington was placed under bond of $10,000 here, May 20, following his arrest in connection with the Pittsburg robbery. He fled the city and was arrested while preparing to sail for Japan. He is being held pending extradition.

STEAMER IS AGROUND AFTER COLLISION

Philadelphia, July 17.—The shipping board steamer Scantic was collided with early today by a loaded barge and forced aground. The Scantic, with a cargo of coal for Roterdam, was anchored in the Delaware off Gloucester, N. J., ready to sail when the barge, whose captain lost his bearings in the storm and fog, crashed into her side. Little damage was done. The sailing of the Scantic will not be interfered with. The bow of the barge was smashed.

TREATY DISSATISFIES EUROPEAN SOCIALISTS

Bodies Continue to Pass Resolutions Calling for Radical Revision.

By Dr. E. J. Dillon.

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service.—Copyright, 1919.)

Paris, July 17.—(Special Cable Dispatch.)—The national festivities having happily ended the country must now settle down to the arduous work of reconstruction, surmounting redoubtable obstacles, internal and external. Among these are the high cost of living, decrees in national production, depreciation of money, insufficiency of manual labor, the discontent of wage-earning organizations whose inability or unwillingness to subordinate class interests to the general welfare constitute the most serious danger of the immediate future.

Dissatisfaction with the peace treaty on the ground that it perpetuates causes of fresh wars, is growing among the socialist bodies of continental Europe, which continue to pass resolutions calling for radical revision. Even those who profess willingness to abide by the conditions because they terminate the suicidal struggle of civilization, declare that three-fourths of President Wilson's promises to the peoples of the world have been unfulfilled and the remaining quarter imperfectly realized.

The disastrous fall in the productivity of European countries has not yet touched bottom, because the forces that caused it are still operative.

Police May Strike.

The strike epidemic cannot continue without bringing national disaster. Policemen recently sent in a schedule of demands which must be accorded by next Sunday, otherwise they will make a demonstration of some hours Monday and then will call a strike. Last Sunday electricians and gas fitters were on the point of striking, depriving Paris of light during Monday's festivities, but the prefect of police, supported by the ministry, succeeded in appeasing the malcontents by a promise to have their claims favorably considered.

Polish statesmen have devised an interesting combination settling the financial difficulties arising out of the four monetary systems prevailing in the country—the ordinary German marks, the occupation marks, the Austrian kronen and the Russian roubles. The Poles demand the signature of the entente for a billion francs ($200,000,000) as a cover for the omission of five or six billions. To meet the resulting obligations, the Polish government would have recourse to sums annually transmitted to Poland by emigrants amounting on an average of two hundred million gold francs, $40,000,000. Instead of sending this sum to Poland, emigrants in the United States would deposit it in a branch of the Polish National bank whereupon the depositors would be credited with that amount in Poland. This gold deposit abroad would gradually extinguish the national debt.

MILLS TO SHUT DOWN IF STRIKE IS CALLED

Fall River, Mass., July 17.—The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' association today issued a statement, "to the people of Fall River and textile operatives in particular," declaring its intention of shutting down all the mills in the city should the doffers' union declare a strike at any mill of the association failing to comply with the union demand for a readjustment of the wage rate.

The doffers had called a strike at the Sagamore mill today, but later postponed action pending a special meting Friday night. All the doffers reported for work this morning. A telegram has been sent to John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers, urging him to come here and take charge of the situation.

10,000 LOCKED OUT FROM REAPER WORKS

Chicago, July 17.—Ten thousand employees of the McCormick Reaper works of the International Harvester company are idle today as a result of the closing of the plant for an indefinite period due to a strike which began last Tuesday.

The men, although they have not presented their demands, are said to want $1 an hour pay, a 44-hour week and a closed shop.

"If the men want a closed shop they have it now," said Ralph G. Brooks, superintendent of the McCormick works. "They will have all the closed shop they want, for the plant is closed and is going to remain closed until the men come to work under the conditions they have just left."

$14,000,000 PROVIDED FOR WOUNDED TROOPS

Sundry Civil Appropriations Bill, as Amended, Passed by House.

Washington, July 17.—Amended to provide $14,000,000 instead of $6,000,000 for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers, sailors and marines, the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was vetoed by the president, was passed today by the house and sent to the senate.

The original measure was vetoed by the president on the ground that the $6,000,000 was insufficient to care properly for the country's wounded men. To meet his objection, the house appropriations committee increased the amount to $12,000,000. Democrats insisted on a larger sum and after Representative Buchanan, democrat of Texas, moved to reconsider the bill with instructions to increase the amount to $18,000,000, Republican Leader Mondell, offered a substitute to the motion, increasing the amount to $14,000,000. This was carried, 201 to 194.

Postal Appointments.

(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, July 17.—Fourth-class Georgia postmasters appointed: Willie B. Roberts, Bradley, Jones county, vice James J. Barron; Fred W. Hix, Phelps, Whitfield county, vice William F. Adams.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY KILLED BY AIRPLANE

Geneva, Switzerland, Wednesday, July 16.—James B. McCrary, an American Young Men's Christian association secretary, 25 years old, has been killed at Prague under unusual circumstances. McCrary, according to advices received here, was standing in a boat on the river Moldau (Vltava) at Prague, when he was struck by a swerving Italian hydro-airplane which had just passed under a bridge over the river.

LEVER IS NOMINATED FARM BOARD MEMBER

Washington, July 17.—Representative Lever, democrat, of South Carolina, was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the farm loan board.

Mr. Lever announced that he would resign from the house August 1 to accept the appointment.

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AT ALL DRUGGISTS

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REG. U.S. PATENT OFFICE

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Ambrosia is more than a mere drink—for it carries a world of rich and healthful food elements. It is delightfully palatable and wonderfully refreshing.

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Supplied in all sizes, plain and non-skid treads.

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AUGUSTA, GA

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Government Sale

—OF—

Fresh Frozen Meats and Poultry

Beef . . . . . 50,000,000 lbs.
Pork—Loins and Shoulders . . 7,005,960 lbs.
Mutton . . . . . 833,000 lbs.
Poultry . . . 2,915,293 lbs.

SEALED BIDS will be opened 10 A. M., July 28, 1919, at Surplus Property Div., Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, Transportation Bldg., Atlanta.

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Cotton Regains Portion Of Wednesday's Losses

After Nervous Opening, Prices Rally on Unfavorable Weather Map, and Market Closes Steady at Advance.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
Jan.	33.95	34.45	33.70	34.25	34.12
March	33.75	34.23	33.55	34.95	33.90
July	34.00	34.59	34.08	34.50	.....
Oct.	34.12	34.68	33.96	34.50	34.31
Dec.	34.02	34.24	33.88	34.50	34.23

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
Jan.	33.31	34.05	33.30	33.91	33.65
March	33.16	33.98	33.29	33.80	33.50
July	33.75	34.20	33.72	34.20	34.12
Oct.	33.50	34.30	33.44	34.44	33.82
Dec.	33.33	34.10	33.25	33.93	33.65

Closed steady.

New York, July 17.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled, but after selling off to 33.96 for October, or about 34 points net lower, on the continued weakness of foreign exchange, prices rallied on reports of too much rain in eastern belt sections. October sold up to 34.68, or 38 points net higher, and closed at 34.50, with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 5 to 30 points.

The market opened at an advance of 2 points on May but generally 5 to 25 points lower in response to weak Liverpool cables and a favorable interpretation of the early weather map. Liquidation was active during the early trading, while there was also considerable selling on a belief that crop conditions were improving and that the weakness of foreign exchange would prove an obstacle to fresh export business.

Active months broke about 35 to 40 points from last night's closing figures, with January selling off to 32.70. This made a decline of 175 points from the high record of last Monday, and there was buying believed to be for trade account as a hedge against forward requirements. Rather a better tone developed in consequence, and covering became active after the publication of the detailed weather reports showing more heavy and general precipitation in the Carolinas and Alabama than expected.

Reports that mill-owners at Fall River had threatened a general shutdown if there should be a strike in any one mill caused some irregularity during the afternoon, but after showing a net advance of 35 to 41 points on the active months, with January selling at 34.45, the market was fairly steady in the late trading.

SPOTS IN NEW YORK.

Spot cotton quiet; middling 35.30.

SHOW OF STRENGTH MADE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, July 17.—A decided show of strength was made by cotton today after an easy period around the opening, the main reason for the buying being the feeling that weather conditions in the belt were still unfavorable while the low barometer over the gulf caused much uneasiness and led to expectations of storm warnings for a portion at least of the belt. There was much discussion of the situation in foreign exchange but after the first burst of selling was over, it had little bearing on fluctuations.

The opening was lower and the decline continued until it amounted to 35 to 40 points, under poor cables, the pessimistic reports from the foreign exchange market and the growth of the marine strike. Fresh buying of consequence was aroused by the weather news and by the feeling that the crop was not gaining very much on the percentage of condition returned for the 25th of June. The decline was recovered and the market sent to a net advance which finally amounted to 45 to 48 points on the most active months. Closing prices were at net gains of 22 to 30 points.

SPOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Spot cotton steady, 50 points off; sales on the spot 1,814 bales; to arrive none. Low middling 28.50; middling 33.75; good middling 34.75. Receipts 5,810; stock 356,992.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, July 17.—Cotton, spot in moderate demand; prices easy; good middling, 21.85; fully middling, 21.35; middling, 20.75; low middling, 19.00; good ordinary, 17.35; ordinary, 16.82; sales, 5,000 bales, including 4,900 American; receipts, 14,000 bales, including 13,100 American.

Futures closed: Nears easy; distants steady; July, 21.15; October, 21.13; January, 21.03; March, 20.95; May, 20.83.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, July 17.—Cotton seed oil was quiet, with prices lower under western selling and in sympathy with the weakness in lard. Closing bids were 20 to 40 points net lower. Sales 1,300 barrels. Prime crude nominal; prime summer yellow spot 26.50; July 27.00; September 27.75; December 25.10.

Coffee.

New York, July 17.—There was a sharp decline in the market for coffee futures during today's earlier trading on lower cables from Brazil and the continued decline in sterling exchange, which would cheapen the cost to importers buying on London credits. The opening was 13 to 18 points lower and active months sold 50 to 78 points under last night's closing figures during the middle of the day, when some attention was attracted by French mail advices that the Brazilian government would be selling in the Santos market after September. It was stated that this coffee would be sold only as required at the maximum market price of the day, however, and prices here rallied later on a rally in the Santos futures market and talk of a steadier tone in the exchange. December sold off to 20.95 and closed at 21.23, with the general list closing at a net decline of 45 to 55 points. Closing bids: July 21.80; September 21.70; October 21.55; December 21.23; January 21.20; March 21.10; May 21.05.

Spot coffee, dull; nominally unchanged; Rio 7's, 23½; Santos 4's, 24¾. Firm offers were irregular, with London credits higher, at 30½ to 31 for Santos 4's, while offers based on American credits included 4's at 28.40.

The official cables showed a decline of 675 reis in the Rio spot market and 100 reis in the Santos spot market for 4's. The early cables quoted futures 100 to 200 reis higher, but two special cables were received later, the first showing a decline of 200 reis, and the second a recovery of 75 to 125 reis. Brazilian port receipts, 26,000; Jundiahy receipts, 8,000.

Country Produce.

New York, July 17.—Butter, dull; receipts, 7,856; firsts, 51½@53½c.

Eggs, irregular; receipts, 16,115; firsts, 44@47c.

Cheese, irregular; receipts, 3,623; average run, 31½@32c.

Live poultry, irregular; broilers, 40@45c; others unchanged.

Dressed, steady and unchanged.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—Butter unchanged. Poultry, hens up ½, 29c; springs and broilers 1 to 4c lower, 30@39c.

Potatoes 20 to 35c lower, $1.70 cwt; 90c bushel.

Chicago, July 17.—Butter, lower; creamery 46@52c.

Eggs—Receipts, 10,995 cases; unchanged.

Poultry—Alive, unchanged.

St. Louis, July 17.—Butter, eggs and poultry unchanged.

Provisions.

Chicago, July 17.—Cash.

Pork, nominal.

Lard, 34.77.

Ribs, nominal.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS SPOT COTTON MARKET

ATLANTA SPOT COTTON	**35.10c**
Same day last year	**31.55c**
Receipts	**1,195 bales**
Shipments	**1,267 bales**
Stocks	**25,203 bales**

COTTON MOVEMENT

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 33.75; receipts 5,610; exports 4,819 sales 1,814; stock 356,992.

Galveston—Middling 34.50; receipts 1,931; exports 11,340; sales 819; stock, 192,056.

Mobile—Middling 33.50; receipts 24; exports 529; stock 22,684.

Savannah—Middling 33.50; receipts 5,104; sales 48; stock 215,950.

Charleston—Middling 33.25; Receipts 822; stock 51,104.

Wilmington—Middling 32.25; receipts 499, stock 62,823.

Texas City—Stock 26,527.

Norfolk—Middling 33.00; receipts 1,553; sales 121; stock 95,306.

Baltimore—Stock 6,506.

Boston—Middling 35.25; receipts 125; stock 9,800.

Philadelphia—Middling 35.55; stock 4,892.

New York—Middling 35.30; exports 24.70; stock 90,178.

Minor Ports—Stock 56,567.

Totals Today—Receipts 15,668; Exports 19,158; stock 1,192,385.

Total for Week—Receipts 82,866; exports 115,744.

Totals for Season—Receipts 6,444,643; exports 5,374,568.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 34.25; receipts 2,074; shipments 3,594; sales 2,110; stock 170,510.

Memphis—Middling 34.00; receipts 15.58; shipments 4,380; sales 750; stock 198,193.

Augusta—Middling 33.50; receipts 1,580; shipments 1,630; sales 200; stock 140,803.

St. Louis—Middling 33.50; receipts 1,5567; shipments 1,826; stock 13,697.

Atlanta—Middling 34.00; receipts 1,195; shipments 1,267; sales 1,000; stock 26,203.

Little Rock—Middling 33.75; receipts 71; shipments 500; sales 500; stock 21,356.

Dallas—Middling 34.20; sales 228.

Montgomery—Middling 33.50.

Totals Today—Receipts 8,040; shipments 13,197; stock 570,762.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m., 7th meridian time, July 17, 1919.

STATIONS OF ATLANTA, GA. DISTRICT.	Temperature. xHighest.	Temperature. ‡Lowest.	Precipitation, inches and hundredths.
xATLANTA, cloudy	87	71	.05
xColumbus, cloudy	90	74	1.54
xGainesville, cloudy	88	68	.45
xGriffin, cloudy	92	72	.00
xMacon, cloudy	90	72	.96
xMonticello, cloudy	91	70	.85
xNewnan, cloudy	92	70	.85
xRome, cloudy	91	71	.00
xTallapoosa, cloudy	88	67	.00
xToccoa, cloudy	92	67	.77
xWest Point, cloudy	89	71	.12
xSpartanb'g, S. C., cldy.	90	68	.55
District averages	90	70	...

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—Nearly normal temperatures continue over the cotton region, with maxima ranging from 90 to 98 degrees in western and 88 to 94 degrees in the eastern portions of the belt. Moderate showers occurred in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida and southern portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, the western part of Oklahoma and the coast region of Texas. Special reports from Charleston district are missing. Heavy rains: South Carolina, Greenwood, 1.62, Allendale, 1.00; North Carolina, Raleigh, 1.86, Goldsboro, 1.80, Greensboro, 2.40; Georgia, Augusta, 1.54, Greensboro, 2.30, Waynesboro, 1.40; Mississippi, Natches, 1.82; Oklahoma, Altus, 1.28, Hammon, 1.14.

xHighest yesterday. ‡Lowest for 24 hours, ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

NOTE—The "state of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

xMinimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 7 a. m. this date.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

STOCK MARKET OPINIONS

Wagner & Co.: If the market once gets going on the down grade and eats into big paper profits, who is going to buy these special issues that have had 100 to 200 per cent advance?

McDonnell & Co.: The bill introduced in the senate providing for the financing of foreign purchases of American exports by American capital is one of the most constructive pieces of legislation ever introduced in Washington.

George L. Walker: It may as well be understood that there is not a possible chance that any of the big producers will be able to return immediately to full volume operations when it becomes desirable for them to do so. There is a scarcity of the kind of labor that mining companies employ, and this scarcity promises to become more pronounced as time passes.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, July 17.—(Special.)—The decline immediately after the opening was occasioned by the disappointing cables and weakness in foreign exchange rates. Liverpool and the south and western interests liquidated freely. Contracts were absorbed by domestic trade. Buying and recovering new speculative purchases after the decline caused a sharp recovery, with final prices showing an advancing tendency. Weather advices in the eastern part of the belt were unfavorable.

J. W. JAY & CO.

New York, July 17.—(Special.)—The market this morning, after some hesitation at the opening, recovered a part of yesterday's decline. Starting, exchange again made new low records, but it is understood that arrangements are being made to form some sort of a bankers' committee to regulate the market. This news, together with rains in the boll weevil section of Georgia and Alabama, brought a recovery in our market after October had touched 34 cents. There was a moderate trade demand and Liverpool brought early, presumably against anticipated imports. The local feeling is still bullish, but the easier securities market checked the recovery in our market. During the afternoon the market has had a fair liquidation and is likely to be steadier unless there is another decline in exchange sufficient to again disturb exporters.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New York, July 17.—(Special.)—Easier Liverpool cables and further liquidation influenced cotton prices to lower levels in the early part of today's trading. The volume of business was moderate, and on trade buying prices recovered all losses and advanced beyond the previous closing without any particularly striking feature having developed. Rains in the Carolinas were undesirable and complained of. The forecast was for cloudy weather over the belt. Sterling exchange made a new low record today of 4.26. Exports were 14,339 bales. The market is thought to be a scalping affair.

ORVIS BROS. & CO.

Money Market.

New York, July 17.—Mercantile paper, 5¼@5¾; sterling, 60-day bills, no quotations; commercial 60-day bills on banks, no quotations; commercial 60-day bills, no quotations; demand, 4.32; cables, 4.33; francs, demand, 7.15; cables, 7.13; guilders, demand, 37; cables, 37¼; lire, demand, 8.73; cables, 8.71; government bonds, easy; railroad bonds, firm.

Time loans, strong and dull; 60 days, 90 days and six months, 6 bid.

Call money steady; ruling rate 6 per cent; bank acceptances, 6 per cent.

Bar silver, 103¼; Mexican dollars, 79¾.

Liberty Bonds.

New York, July 17.—Liberty bonds closing. Final prices on liberty bonds today were:

3½s	99.30
First 4¼s	95.08
Second 4¼s	94.00
Third 4¼s	94.98
Fourth 4¼s	93.96
Victory 3¾s	100.06
Victory 4¾s	99.98

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 17.—Turpentine, firm, $1.14; sales, 158; receipts, 250; shipments, 110; stock, 8,824.

Rosin, firm; sales, 875; receipts, 782; $14.50@15.10; D, $15.00@15.70; E, $16.00; F, $16.20; G, $16.30; H, $16.55@16.65; I, $17.05@17.25; K, 18.23@18.50; M, $19.00; WG, $19.50@20.00; WW, $19.50@20.15.

Reaction Headed, Thinks Wall Street; Money High

BY R. L. BARNUM.

(The Constitution-Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

New York, July 17.—Up to today, in a round of the financial district, only one or two people were found who were inclined to be bearish on the stock market. Today a large part of Wall street voiced the belief that a reaction was headed. This change in sentiment which followed the weakness which developed in the last hour was not based on any new developments but on an accumulation of recent happenings.

Today time money again loaned at 7 per cent. Brokerage houses try to do business with 30 per cent call money and 70 per cent time money. The high cost of money has made members of stock exchange houses bearish.

There are three factors in the money situation from the viewpoint of a stock exchange firm, the margin put up by the customer, the loan secured from a bank either on time or call, and the cash working capital owned by the firm itself.

As a result of recent developments in the money market customers of stock exchange houses have been called upon for more margin. According to trustworthy advices many Chicago firms are making their clients put up not less than 40 per cent margin on most stocks, more on some, while other shares such as Crucible and American Woolen will not be touched except on outright purchases.

Banks Cutting Down.

Then, too, as a result of money market developments the banks are cutting down on the amount loaned on many stocks. Under normal conditions banks will lend as much as 80 per cent on standard stocks. Today the average is only 75 per cent, in some cases much less.

Then again, with stocks at the present high levels, the actual cash working capital of the stock exchange committee does not go as far as it did when prices were lower. Hence to protect his own position the broker has been advising his clients to get out of the market.

Aside from the money market, Wall street as a whole is paying more and more attention to the depreciation here of the exchange of other countries, sterling making another sensational decline to a new low record. With the exchange on England, France, Germany and other countries selling here at the present discount it is positively certain that our exports will be reduced from the present high level.

Wall Street Gossip.

The cure to the present demoralized condition of the market here for the exchange on London, Paris and Berlin is in the loans that are being negotiated for these countries. If these countries are able to borrow here either on bank credits or on the sale of their bonds, the money thus raised will be spent here to buy the raw and finished materials. In that way the sale of exchange will be stopped.

In some quarters a falling off in our exports as a result of the collapse in foreign exchange on London, Paris and Berlin would be welcomed. A falling off in exports, it is argued, would mean a reduction in the cost of living. Beyond question such results would be obtained. Others, however, are taking quite another view of this whole problem. In such quarters another immediate further advance in the cost of living resulting from heavy exports of raw materials to Europe would be welcomed on the theory that there would soon be a return flow in the shape of finished materials to force down and keep down the cost of living to a sane normal basis.

The Big Four railroad has sold $15,000,000 ten-year six per cent bonds to a syndicate made up of J. P. Morgan and company, the First National bank, the National City bank and the Guaranty Trust company. The bonds, which are a part of a $20,000,000 issue, will be offered to the public at 98 to yield 6¼ per cent.

A prominent and conservative member of the stock exchange feels this way about the market:

"I have never been so bullish on the outlook, but I have my customers on a fifty per cent margin. It is a time to keep the powder dry." The same broker is tremendously impressed with the outlook for the steel trade, with the possibility that railroad buying and shipbuilding requirements will be superimposed upon the present buying for present consumption. As to the oils, he is not so confident, fearing over-production. Such views represent the consensus of careful financial opinion at this center.

Sellers Instead of Buyers.

People with big profits in stocks are in an awkward position. If they take their profits they will have to give, say, fifty per cent to the tax collector. Hence they are inclined to stand pat. If prices go up, profits will be larger, if they go down taxes will be smaller. The fifty per cent they figure is lost in any event if they cash in now, so why not speculate on it? At the same time, brokers point out that the purchasing power of these people is approaching exhaustion, and that if the market breaks they will be sellers instead of buyers, as they usually are when prices slump.

While on the witness stand today in the railroad hearings before congress, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark expressed the belief that many people were of the opinion that another increase would have to be granted in freight rates. Certainly something must be done to wipe out the government deficits and make a return to private ownership possible. But it is by no means certain what that something is. If an increase in rates were to be granted tomorrow, the result would be that the increased revenue would go either to labor or to the government, or both. Perhaps it might be wise to turn the railroads back to private ownership and then immediately give a temporary increase in rates to last during the readjustment period. In that way labor might be sidetracked.

Many of the low priced railroad shares today sold at the highest levels of the year, especially such stocks as St. Paul, New Haven, Pere Marquette, the Eries, Frisco common and a few others. The higher priced railroads were also higher, especially Reading, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and New York Central. There is nothing new in the situation regarding the railroads, the advance being resumed on the same reports which have been circulated in the street for some time past, that is, the hope of Wall street that the cabinet and congress will be very lenient toward the railroads when they are passed back to their owners. The rise in St. Paul was sensational as compared with the report of the list but this was due to the reports which have been spread broadcast that the company has found oil on its property in the state of Washington. It is known that petroleum actually exists in that state, but no confirmation of the report that the St. Paul found oil could be had. The stock reacted somewhat later in the day.

Prosperity in Store.

If the reports regarding conditions in the copper trade are true, exceptional prosperity is in store for producers. It is now stated in Wall street that in addition to the enormous demand for copper which has arisen in this country during the past few months large orders for European account are making their appearance, especially from Japan and Sweden. From England and France large orders are expected as soon as the supplies now held in those countries are consumed. As far as prices are concerned it is believed in copper circles that the 25 cent price predicted for the latter part of the year will be reached before the end of August, as many consumers are inquiring for metal to be delivered at the end of the year and producers are unwilling to make contracts at prevailing prices.

Live Stock.

Chicago, July 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; estimated tomorrow, 30,000; good and choice light hogs, mostly 40 to 50c lower than yesterday's average; packing 50c to $1 lower; heavy weight, $20.75@22.00; medium weight, $20.65@22.20; light weight, $20.50@21.65; light weight, $20.75@22.20; heavy packing sows, smooth, $20.00@20.75; packing sows, rough, $19.00@20.00; pigs, $19.50@20.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; estimated tomorrow, 5,000; unsettled; beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $17.00@18.25; medium and good, $13.25@17.00; common, $11.00@13.25; light weight, good and choice, $15.00@17.25; common and medium, $10.00@15.00; butcher cattle, heifers, $7.75@14.50; cows, $7.75@13.50; canners and cutters, $6.00@7.75; veal calves, light and handy weight, $18.25@19.25; feeder steers, $9.00@12.25; stocker steers, $8.00@11.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; estimated tomorrow, 16,000, irregular; lambs, 84 pounds down, $15.25@18.00; culls and common, $10.00@15.00; yearling wethers, $10.50@14.00; ewes, medium, good and choice, $7.25@9.50; culls and common, $3.00@6.75.

St. Louis, July 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; lower; top, $22.40; bulk, $21.75@22.30; heavy weight, $22.00@22.36; medium weight, $21.75@22.46; pigs, $18.00@21.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; lower; beef steers, medium and heavy weight, medium and good, $14.50@15.90; veal calves, light and handy weight, $12.00@18.75; stockers steers, $7.50@11.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,500; higher; lambs, $14.50@17.50; ewes, medium and choice, $8.50@9.00.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; lower. Bulk, $21@21.80; heavies, $21.75@21.95; medium weight, $21.40@22.00; lights, $21.25@21.85; light weights, $21.00@21.50; packing sows, $21.00@21.30; pigs, $18.00@20.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; higher; calves, lower. Heavy beef steers, choice and prime, $15.35@16.90; medium and good, 13.35@15.25; common, $12.00@13.25; light weight, good and choice, $14.15@16.35; common and medium, $10.00@14.10; butcher cattle, heifers, $6.90@13.90; cows, $6.60@12.35; canners and cutters, $5.25@6.50; veal calves, light and handy weight, $13.50@15.25; feeder steers, $10.00@13.25; stocker steers, $7.60@12.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; lower. Lambs, $14.00@17.20; lambs, culls and common, $9.50@13.75; yearling wethers, $9.75@12.75; ewes, $5.50@8.50; ewes, culls and common, $3.00@5.00; breeding ewes, $10.00@10.00; goats, $4.50@8.00.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 17.—Hogs—Receipts, light; prospects steady. Extra choice heavy, $18.75@19.50; ordinary choice heavy, $18.25@18.75; rough heavy, $17.00@18.00; lights, $16.50@18.25; pigs, $9.00@13.50; range hogs, $11.00@12.00; range pigs, $6.00@9.00.

Cattle—Receipts, light; prospects strong. Steers, $5.75@10.00; bulls, $5.25@8.00; yearlings, $5.00@6.50; cows, $5.25@8.50; heifers, $5.50@8.50; veal calves, $8.50@13.00; canners, $4.50 up.

Bank of France.

Paris, July 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand increased 10,237,560 francs.

Notes in circulation decreased 3,109,700 francs.

Treasury deposits increased 16,498,423 francs.

General deposits decreased 125,899,076 francs.

Bills discounted dcreased 27,647,965 francs.

Advances decreased 6,922,492 francs.

Bank of England Statement.

London, July 17.—Weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased £73,000.

Circulation decreased £699,000.

Bullion increased £33,230.

Other securities decreased £929,000.

Other deposits decreased £92,693,000.

Public deposits increased £119,000.

Notes reserve increased £724,000.

Government securities decreased £92,255,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.54 per cent; last week it was 12.30 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Metals.

New York, July 17.—Copper strong. Electrolytic 22@22½. Futures 22@23¼. Iron steady and unchanged.

Metal exchange quotes lead firm; spot 54 bid; August 54 bid; spelter firm; East St. Louis delivery, spot 770; August 780@800.

At London, spot copper £102 15s; futures £103 15s. Electrolytic spot £109; futures £117. Tin, spot, £251 5s; futures £250 15s. Lead, spot, £23 17s 6d; futures £24 10s. Spelter, spot, £43 10s; futures £44 10s.

London Money.

London, July 17.—Bar silver, 54¼d per ounce. Money, 2⅞ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent; three months bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

VIOLENT BREAK IN STOCK MARKET

Substantial Gains Replaced by Net Losses When Decline Came Near Close of Session Thursday.

New York, July 17.—Stocks were firm to strong at the opening of today's active trading, making further variable gains during the relatively dull midsession, but broke with considerable violence towards the close, when numerous substantial gians were replaced by net losses. The reversal lacked definite explanation in authoritative quarters, but rumors were current during the day that the financial powers aided by the federal reserve board, intend to issue another warning against excessive speculation.

Much of the day's news was decidedly favorable to the long account, embracing further advices of expansion in the steel industry, higher prices for copper and allied metals and comparatively easy rates for call money.

There was also a pronounced readjustment of the foreign exchange situation, but not until rates on London had fallen to new minimum with further weakness in remittance to Paris and additional depreciation of neutral exchange.

Speculative interest continued to revolve around the oils, motors and the various commodity shares, which have made up the bulk of recent operations. To these were added several of the minor or reorganized railways, Missouri, Kansas and Texas common and preferred, for instance, taking the place of other western and southwestern issues. Equipments also contributed appreciably to the broader dealings, their early activity and strength being concurrent with reports that large domestic and foreign contracts are soon to be awarded. Coppers made little headway, although heavy exports of that staple are said to be in process of negotiation. Most of today's call loans were made at 6 per cent, although this was shaded at times for the better class of collateral, but time funds held at 6 per cent for all dates.

Liberty bonds were firm and foreign issues steadied, but rails and industrials were slightly irregular. Total sales, par value, aggregated $11,350,000. Old United States bonds were unaltered on call.

New York Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Amer. Beet Sugar	92	91	91	92¼
Amer. Can	62⅜	60½	60¼	61⅛
Amer. Car & Fdy.	119	113⅞	115½	114
Amer. H. & L., pfd.	133½	131	132½	134
Amer. Locomotive	94⅞	92½	92½	93¾
Amer. Linseed	73	72	73	79
Amer. Smlt. & Rfg.	89½	87⅞	87⅞	88¾
Amer. Sugar	140⅞	138	139¼	140⅝
Amer. Sum. Tob.	116	114⅞	114⅝	116⅞
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	104⅝	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
Amer. Tob.	245	241	243	242½
Anaconda Copper	77⅞	76¾	76⅞	77⅝
Atchison	102⅝	101¼	101¼	102⅛
A. C. L.	102	102	102	102
Atl., Gulf & W. I.	176⅝	172	173	175
Baldwin Locomotive	118⅜	115	115¼	117¼
Balti. & Ohio	49½	47½	48⅜	47⅜
Bethlehem Stl., "B"	106½	103	103⅞	105⅝
Canadian pacific	169	165½	165⅜	169
Central Leather	114¼	111	111½	113¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	61	66	66	66½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	53¾	50	50	31½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac	32¼	31	31¼	31½
Chino Copper	50⅝	49	49½	50⅝
Colo. Fuel & Iron	53¼	52⅞	53	53¼
Corn Products	89⅞	88	88½	89½
Cricuble Steel	141	136¼	137	139⅜
Cuba Cane Sugar	36⅜	34⅞	34⅞	37
U. S. Food	78⅞	76½	77¼	79
Erie	20	19½	19½	19½
General Electric	169⅞	167	168½	168½
General Motors	237½	231½	232¼	234
Great Northern Pfd.	96⅜	95⅝	95⅝	96½
Gt. Nth. Ore Ctfs.	50¼	49½	49⅝	50½
Gulf States Stl.	73	73	73	73
Illinois Central	102	102	102	102⅞
Insp. Copper	68⅛	67	67	67⅝
Int. Mer. Mar., Pfd.	120	117	117⅛	119⅝
Int. Nickel	32⅛	31½	31½	31⅞
Iint. Paper	71	68½	68½	69⅞
Kennecott Copper	43	42	42¼	42½
Louis. & Nash.				120¼
Maxwell Motors	55¼	52⅝	53¼	52½
Mexican Petroleum	204	196	196	201
Miami Copper	32⅝	32⅛	32¼	32
Midvale Steel	60⅛	58½	58½	60⅛
Missouri Pacific	37⅝	36½	36½	37½
New York Central	83	81	81	81¼
N. Y., N. H. & Htf.	40⅞	37½	37½	38¾
Norfolk & Western	108⅞	103¾	107¾	108
Northern Pacific	97⅝	96⅛	96⅛	97
Pennsylvania	46	45⅜	45⅞	46
Pittsburgh & W. Va.	42⅛	40	40	41⅛
Ray Consl. Copper	27½	27⅛	27¼	27¼
Reading	93⅛	91	91¼	92⅞
Rep. Iron & Steel	100⅞	98⅝	98⅝	100
Seaboard Air Line	11½	10⅞	11	10¾
do. pfd.	23⅞	22½	23	22¼
Sinclair Oil & Rfg.	65⅝	63⅛	63⅞	64⅜
Sloss-Shef. Stl & Ir.	73⅜	70	70	73⅜
Southern Pacific	110	108¼	108¼	109¼
Southern Ry.	32	31	31	31¼
do. pfd.	68⅞	68¼	68¼	68¼
Studebaker Corp.	113½	108	110⅞	107⅜
Tennessee Copper	16⅛	15½	15½	16¼
Texas Co.	281	275	275	276
Tobacco Products	104	102¼	102¼	104
Union Pacific	136⅛	134⅜	134⅜	135½
United Cigar Stores	198⅜	195½	196	196⅜
United Fruit	185½	185½	185½	185½
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	145⅛	142	142	146¼
U. S. Rubber	132¼	128⅜	129	132
U. S. Steel	114⅛	112¼	112¼	113
U. S. Steel, Pfd.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
Utah Copper	96½	95¼	95¼	96
Vir. Caro Chem.	88	86½	86½	88
Western Union	88⅞	88¼	88¼	88¼
Westinghouse Elec.	59	58	58	58¼
Willys-Overland	39¼	37⅜	37⅜	38¼
Amer. Intl. Corp.	113	110¼	111	113¼
Ohio Cities Gas	60⅛	50⅛	50¼	59¼
Royal Dutch Ny.	121	115	116½	118⅞

Total sales, 1,705,000 shares.

New York Bonds.

(Southern)

U. S. 2s, registered, bid	99¼
U. S. 2s, coupon, bid	99¼
U. S. convertible 3s, registered, bid	89
U. S. convertible 3s, coupon, bid	89
U. S. 4s, registered	106¼
U. S. 4s, coupon	106¼
U. S. 4s, registered	106¼
American Foreign Securities 5s	99⅞
American Tel. & Tel. c.v. 6s	102½
Anglo-French 5s	97⅛
Atchison gen. 4s	80
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	81
Baltimore & Ohio cv 4½s	76
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s, bid	89½
Bethlehem Steel Ref. 5s	89½
Central Leather 5s	97¼
Chesapeake & Ohio cv 5s	89⅞
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	96
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv 4½s	76
C., R. I. & P. Ry. ref. 4s	71½
City of Paris 6s	97½
Colorado & Southern ref 4½s	80¼
Denver & Rio Grande ref 5s	60½
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931), bid	94
Erie gen. 4s	54
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	79⅞
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	97¼
Kansas City Southern ref 5s, bid	82¼
Liggett & Myers 5s	91¼
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s	84¾
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s, bid	66
Missouri Pacific gen. 4s	61¼
New York Central deb. 6s	98½
Norfolk & Western cv 6s	109
Northern Pacific 4s	80¼
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s, bid	95¼
Pennsylvania gen 5s	94⅝
Reading gen. 4s	82⅞
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940), bid	94⅝
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	65⅞
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	51⅝
Sinclair Oil & Refining sf. 7s	100
Southern Bell Tel. 5s, bid	90¼
Southern Pacific cv 5s	108⅜
Southern Railway 5s	92¼
Southern Railway gen. 4s	65¼
Texas Company cv. 6s	103⅞
Texas & Pacific 1st, bid	90
Union Pacific 4s	85½
U. S. Steel 5s	97⅞
Virginia Car Chemical 5s	96⅞
Wabash 1st, bid	93

Dry Goods.

New York, July 17.—Prints were advanced today 2c a yard to 24c for 64[illegible] and 27 cents for 68x72's. Burlap markets advanced sharply. Raw silks were easier. Dress goods were firm, with few offerings of fine and fancy worsteds for

Local Market Quotations

ATLANTA BANK CLEARINGS.

BANK CLEARINGS THURSDAY	$10,459,845.27
Same day last week	8,215,914.65
Same day last year	6,319,763.64
Increase over same day last year	4,140,081.63

Atlanta Groceries.

(U. S. Food Administration License No. G-06583.)

(By Cone M. Maddox Company.)

Apples—Evaporated, 50-lb. boxes	$ .17
" Canned, 2 dozen No. 3s	3.00
" Canned, 1 dozen No. 10s	5.50
Apricots—Canned, 2 dozen, No. 2½s	5.50
" Canned, 1 dozen No. 10s	10.00
" Libby's, 2 dozen No. 2½s	6.80
Baking Powders—Success, 4s 5c pkgs	1.80
" Rumford's 1-lb.	2.85
" Rumford's ½-lb.	2.95
Beans—California Limas, 100-lb. bags	10.75
" Michigan navy, 165-lb. bags	.10¼
" String, canned, 2 doz. No. 2½s	4.25
Blackberries—Canned, 2 doz. No. 2s	4.25
" Canned, 1 doz. No. 10s	10.00
Beets—Canned, 2 doz. No. 2s	3.15
Bran—Pillsbury's Health bran	1.55
Catsup—Bull Head, 2 doz. 8-oz.	2.70
" Royal, 3 doz. 8-ounce	4.20
Cereals—Post Toasties, 36 pkgs.	4.10
" Kellogg's Flakes, 36 pkgs.	4.20
" National Corn Flakes, 36 pkgs.	3.40
" Krinkle's Corn Flakes, 36 pkgs.	3.40
" Grape Nuts, 2 doz. pkgs	2.85
" Shredded Wheat, 48 pkgs.	4.50
" Pillsbury's Vitos, 24 pkgs.	2.20
" Kellogg's Krumbles, 36 pkgs.	4.20
Coffee—Arbuckle's 100-lb. cases	35.00
" Arbuckle's, 36-lb. cases	35.20
" Blue Ribbon, 1-lb. cans	.42
" Royal, bulk	.30
" Perfection, bulk	.36
Cocoanut—Canned, 2 doz. 10-ounce	2.40
" Bulk in barrels, shredded	.24
Compound—Lard Compound, bulk in tubs	.27½
Corn—Canned, 2 doz. No. 2s	3.45
Flour—Sweet Marie, self-rising, 24's	12.80
" Sweet Marie, self-rising, 48's	12.60
" Columbia, plain, fancy pat. 24's	12.80
" Columbia, plain, fancy pat. 48's	12.60
" Pillsbury's Best XXXX, 24's	14.50
" Pillsbury's Best XXXX, 48's	13.75
" "Osofine" Kansas, patent, 140-lb. sacks	13.00
" Pillsbury's whole wheat, 12-lb. sack	12.50
" Pillsbury's Pancake, 18 pkgs.	2.40
Fruit Jars—Ball Masons, half gals., per gross	11.80
" Ball Masons, quarts, per gross	9.70
" Ball Masons, pints, per gross	9.25
" Boyd Mason fruit jar caps, per gross	8.00
" Air-tight red rings, per gross	.70
Grits—Purity, 24 packages	2.55
" Bulk, in 100-lb bags, medium	4.50
Hominy—Canned, 2 doz. No. 2½s	2.40
Kraut—Libby's, bulk, 16 gal. kegs	6.40
Macaroni—24 10c or 48 5c pkgs.	1.90
" Bulk in 20-lb. boxes	.12
Meal—Waterground, bolted, 100-lb. bags	4.40
" Unbolted meal, 100-lb. bags	4.35
Milk—Evaporated, 4 doz. tall	6.60
" Evaporated, 8 doz. baby	6.25
" Condensed, Dime brand, 48 cans	6.75
" Condensed, Eagle Brand, 48 cans	10.00
" Dry Powdered, in bbls., bulk	.28
Molasses—New Orleans Black, in bbls.	.36
" Louisiana Black, in bbls.	.28
Mustard—French's, 2 doz. 8-ounce	2.70
" Bayle's, 2 doz. 8-ounce	1.80
Oatmeal—Purity, 18 packages	1.80
Okra—Dunbar's Cut Dwarf, 24 cans, No. 2s	3.20
Peaches—Evaporated, 25-lb. boxes	.16
" Canned, pie, 2 doz. No. 3s	3.25
" Canned, table, 2 doz. No. 2s	3.40
" Canned, peeled pies, 1 doz. No. 10	7.25
Pears—Canned, in water, 2 doz. No. 2½s	4.25
Peas—California Blackeye, 80-lb. bags	.07
Canned No. 2 New York States	5.45
Peanuts—Fancy Virginia hand-picked, 100-lb. sack	.12
Peanut Butter—Van Camp's 3-oz., 3 dozen to cs.	4.50
Kellogg's, No. 924, 2 doz. to case	3.65
Pepper—Black, ground, bulk in 15-lb. pails	.37
Pickles—Sours, 900s, barrels, 45 gal.	18.50
" Sours, 2 doz. 8-ounce jars	2.70
" Sweet, mixed, 2 doz. 8-oz. jars	3.60
Potted Meat—Libby's, 4 doz. ¼s	2.40
" Kingan's, 4 doz. ¼s	2.00
Potatoes—Canned, sweet, 2 doz. No. 2½s	4.25
Pumpkin—Canned, 1 doz. No. 10s	4.50
Postum—1 doz. 20-ounce, regular	2.25
" 2 doz. 10-ounce, regular	2.70
" Canned, 2 doz. No. 3s	2.75
" ½ doz. 20-oz., 1 doz. 10-oz., assorted	2.50
" 2 dozen 4-ounce instant	5.40
" 1 dozen 8-ounce instant	4.50
" Assorted ½ doz. 8-oz., 1 doz. 4-oz.	5.00
Rice—Fancy Blue Rose, 100-lb. pockets	11.00
Salmon—No. 1 tall chums, 4 doz. to case	8.00
" No. 1 tall pinks, 4 doz. to case	8.25
Sardines—¼ Oil Keyless, 100 cans	6.00
" ¼ Oil keys, 100 cans	6.50
" ¼ Mustard Keyless, 100 cans	6.00
" ¾ Mustard Keyless, 48 cans	6.00
" ¼ Oil Key Cartons, 100 cans	7.00
Salt—100-lb. bags, Chippewa dairy	1.11
" 50-lb. bags Chippewa dairy	.56
" Morton's Free Running, 48 pkgs.	1.80
Salad Dressing—Durkee's, 2 dozen picnic size	2.90
" Durkee's, 2 dozen, small size	5.80
" Libby's 24 popular	4.50
Soap—Clean Easy, 60 bars	3.06
" Grandma's Washing Powder, 72 5c	2.90
Soups—Campbell's tomato, 48 cans	4.65
Spices—Alspice, bulk, 10-lb. boxes	.21
" Alspice, 2 dozen 5c pkgs	.90
" Cloves, 2 doz. 10c packages	1.55
" Ginger, ground, 2 doz. 10c pkgs	1.90
" Nutmeg, whole or ground, 5c	1.90
" Cinnamon—5c or 10c pkgs	1.80
Starch—Argo, 8 5-lb pkgs, 40-lb case	3.20
" Argo, 48 5c packages	300
" Powdered corn, 140-lb jutes	.06½
" Kingsford's 40, 1-lb. packages	.09½
" Argo corn 48 1-lb. packages	.07¼
Syrup—Glucose, barrels, bulk	.06¾
" Alaga, 6-10s	6.25
" Alaga 12-5s	6.50
" Alaga 48 No. 1½s	7.25
" Cane and corn, bulk in barrels	.76
" Corn and cane, bulk in barrels	.68
" Blackstrap molasses, bbls	.28
Tomatoes—Canned, No. 2 standard, 2 dozen	2.40
Vienna Sausage—Libby's, 3 doz. No. ⅛s	4.00
" Red Cross, 2 doz. No. ⅛s	2.00
Vinegar—Blue Ribbon, in barrels, bulk	.25
" White pickling, in bbls. bulk	.25
" Blue Ribbon, 6 doz. quarts	1.35
" Jockey pure apple, quarts	2.25
" Pure apple cider vinegar, bbls.	.45
White Fish—100-lb. kegs, lake herring	8.00
" 60-lb. kegs lake herring	6.50
" 6-lb. kits lake herring	.90

All net f. o. b. Atlanta. Terms cash.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

Atlanta Commercial Exchange quotations:

Crude oil, prime basis	24.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	65.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common rate point	65.00
Cotton seed hulls, loose	10.50
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	13.50

Linters—No. 1, 8½c; No. 2, 7c; No. 3, 6c.

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President of White Provision Co.)

U. S. Food Administration License No. G-21371.

Good to choice steers, 850-1,000, $9.50 to $10.50.

Good steers, 750-850, $9.00 to $10.00.

Medium to good steers, 650-750, $8.00 to $9.00.

Medium to choice beef cows, 750-850, $7.50 to $8.00.

Medium to good cows, 650-750, $6.50 to $7.00.

Good to choice heifers, 550-650, $7.00 to $7.50.

The above represents ruling prices for good quality fed cattle. Inferior grades dairy types and range cattle quoted below:

Medium to good steers, 700-800, $7.50 to $8.00.

Medium to good cows, 600-700, $6.50 to $7.00.

Mixed common cows, $5.25 to $6.25.

Good fat oxen, $7.00 to $8.00.

Good butcher bulls, $6.00 to $8.00.

Choice veal calves, $6.50 to $8.00.

Yearlings, $6.00 to $6.50.

Prime hogs, 165-225, $18.00 to $19.00.

Light hogs, 130-165, $17.00 to $18.00.

Heavy pigs, 100-130, $15.00 to $16.00.

Light pigs, 80-100, $14.00 to $15.00.

The above applies to good quality mixed fed hogs.

New York Curb Market News

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

New York, July 17.—An irregular tone was in evidence during the greater part of the session in today's curb market. Business continued on a broad and active scale, but fluctuations generally were narrow. Profit-taking, which became heavier as the close drew near, resulted in small losses in many prominent issues. Shipbuilding stocks were again in favor. Cramp Shipbuilding advanced about 5 points following the announcement of the merger of the shipbuilding companies. Submarine Boat early sold to a new high for the present movement, but reacted, while New York Shipbulding lost several points on profit-taking.

Tires and motors wer eagain active. Excello Tire was in renewed demand, and sold to a new high, with an advance of a point.

Standard Oil stocks were actively bought, their advances ranging from 2 to 18 points, while independent oils moved over an irregular course.

More interest was displayed in the mining section. United Verde extension sold to a new high for the present movement, with a substantial advance.

Industrials:	High.	Low.	Close.
Aetna Exp	11½	11¼	11⅜
Chalmers	11¼	10½	10½
Cramp Shipbuilding	191	187	190
Farrell Coal	60¼	59¼	59½
General Asphalt	89½	87¼	87½
Martin Parry	33¼	31½	32½
N. Y. Shipbuilding	75¼	69¼	70
N. Amer. Pulp	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Pac. Gas	68½	68¼	68
Perfection Tire	1½	1½	1½
Submarine Boat	20⅞	20¼	20
Swift Intl.	58¼	57¼	57
Union Carbide	83½	81½	81½
U. S. Steamship	3½	3¼	3¼
United Profit Sharing	3½	3¼	3¼
United Retail Stores	99¼	97¼	97
Warren Bros	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝

Rice.

New Orleans, July 17.—Rough rice, sales, none; receipts, none; millers' receipts, none.

Clean rice, sales, none; receipts, 4,452 pockets.

Strange Flowers in France.

(From Stray Stories.)

A strange phenomenon is to be seen at present on the battlefields of France.

Flowers, not known within living memory, are breaking out on the scarred surface and in shell holes and dugouts.

Botanists have become interested in the discovery of the plants, which, it is believed, have sprung from seeds buried in the depths of the earth for decades past. A well-known botanist in London, discussing the phenomenon, said:

"There is evidence that seeds may be buried for a large number of years awaiting the time of germination.

"It is known that seeds have been buried for upwards of sixty years without losing their power of germination. Seeds of corn and wheat buried with Egyptian mummies thousands of years ago have been planted in the twentieth century and have germinated in the ordinary way.

"It is quite possible that strange flowering plants—that is, strange to the local inhabitants—are now flowering in the French battlefields. The heavy shellfire which has torn up the earth may have created conditions for their growth after lying dormant so long."

A recently patented bottle is made from a single sheet of paper that is so folded and pressed into shape that there are no weak joints to permit leakage.

An English scientist has had much success with an electrical treatment to increase the germination of several kinds of seeds.

HEAVY SETBACK IN CORN MARKET

Numerous Conditions Combined to Produce Material Loss—Oats and Provisions Also Affected.

Chicago, July 17.—Foreign exchange demoralization together with labor troubles, severe breaks in the hog market, failure of bullish weather predictions brought about material setbacks today in the value of corn. The close was heavy, 3-4 to 3 1-4 net lower with September $194 to $194 1-4 and December $162 7-8 to $163 1-8.

Oats lost one cent to 2 1-8 cents and provisions 2 cents to 65 cents.

Notwithstanding assertions that record-breaking declines in exchange on London were due largely to immense European buying of commodities in the United States, the fact was beyond doubt that the corn trade for the most part viewed the exchange situation as depressing and especially so the apparent inability of exporters to figure on new business in grain. From the outset, bearish sentiment prevailed and the close was at virtually the lowest level of the day.

Much of the trading during the last hour in particular was inspired by knowledge that aside from industrial clashes elsewhere a serious increase of disemployment in Chicago was imminent. Besides, the price of hogs had shrunk about fifty cents a hundredweight overnight, and there was nothing to confirm talk current yesterday that sudden big damage to the growing crop might develop.

Oats were forced down by virtually the same considerations that weakened corn. Provisions gave way with cereals and hogs.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices in the exchange Thursday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
July	1.95	1.95⅝	1.93	1.93½	1.94⅛
Sept.	1.96¼	1.96¼	1.94	1.94¼	1.96⅛
Dec.	1.65½	1.65½	1.62¼	1.62⅝	1.66⅛
OATS—					
July	81¾	81⅞	79⅞	79⅞	80⅝
Sept.	82	82	79⅝	80⅛	81½
Dec.	84½	84½	81½	81¾	83⅝
PORK—					
July				54.50	54.70
Sept.	51.90	51.90	51.70	51.70	52.25
LARD—					
July	34.40	34.40	34.27	34.27	34.80
Sept.	34.90	34.90	34.47	34.47	35.05
Dec.	34.60	34.60	34.40	34.35	35.05
RIBS—					
July	28.75	28.75	28.65	28.67	27.70
Sept.	28.50	28.65	28.50	28.50	28.70

RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO

	Today
Wheat	171 cars
Corn	115 cars
Oats	155 cars
Hogs	30,000 head

Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 17.—Corn—No. 2 mixed, $1.93@1.94; No. 2 yellow, $1.96@1.97½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 81@82c; No. 3 white, 80¼@81¼c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.62.

Barley, $1.20@1.30; timothy, $9@12; clover, nominal.

St. Louis, July 17.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.90@2.00; No. 3 yellow, $1.98½; September, $1.94⅜.

Oats—No. 2, 77@½c; No. 3 white, 79@80c; September, 80¾c.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—Cash wheat unchanged to 3c lower; No. 2 hard, $2.27@2.28; No. 2, $2.20@2.27; No. 1 red, $2.19; No. 2, $2.16@2.17. Corn, barely steady; No. 2 mixed, $1.94@1.98; No. 2 white, $2.01@2.02; No. 2, yellow, $1.97@1.98.

Oats, unchanged; No. 2, white, 79@79½c; No. 2, mixed, 74@76c.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, July 17.—Potatoes, weak; arrivals, 54 cars; new, carlots, Irish Cobblers, Virginia, $6.75@6.85 barrel; Kansas and Missouri Early Ohios, sacked, $3.40@3.65 cwt.; southern Bliss Triumphs, sacked, $3.75@3.85 cwt.

Sugar.

New York, July 17.—The local market for raw sugar was unchanged at 7.28 for centrifugal to the refiner. In refined the demand continues active, but new business is still being restricted to a considerable extent, as most refiners are still behind on deliveries. Quotations were unchanged on the basis of 9c for fine granulated.

GEORGIA IS THIRD IN REGISTERING HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Iowa first, Illinois second, and Georgia third, is the announcement made by The Hampshire Advocate, printed at Peoria, Illinois, of the registration contest for 1919. Each year the Hampshire Recording association offers prizes for the states that record the largest number of pure-bred Hampshire hogs in this country. Last year when the contest closed Georgia was the fourth, and there was a great deal of talk about how fast Georgia was becoming a hog state. In this connection The Advocate comments as follows:

"Just a short while ago when one of the Georgia breeders said they were going to be right up on the top in the recording of Hampsire hogs in 1919, some of the breeders in other states thought it sounded funny, but in the month of May the state of Georgia recorded more pedigrees than any other state.

"If Indiana, even though she is below Georgia and only half-way up to Iowa, were to record all of the pedigrees eligible to record in three counties in her state, she would not stand ahead of Iowa."

It would therefore appear that Georgia breeders of Hampshires are very much alive to their own interests and represent a progressive lot of hog raisers. While the state stands seventh as a producer of all kinds of hogs, yet the same progressive and wide-awake spirit that prompts the Hampshire breeder to have his hogs registered, if applied to all of the other breeds in the state would soon take Georgia out of seventh place and put her in third place where she belongs, for hogs in general.

More and better hogs on every farm is a good motto for all. The State College of Agriculture will hold a sale of pure-bred boars on August 7 at the college farm adjoining Athens. Ten head each of Poland China, Hampshire, Berkshire, and Duroc-Jersey will be sold to the highest bidders. All of the hogs are products of herds owned in Georgia. The college will not have any of its own to sell.

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MARKETS

London Market Dull; Prices Take General Downward Direction

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

London, June 17.—The stock markets were listless and the general trend of prices was in a downward direction. Home railway stocks remained dull on the labor situation and national war bonds were again a poor market. There were, however, some bright features. A message from New York that American bankers were prepared to give financial aid to Mexican enterprises directed attention to Mexican securities generally and prices advanced. Textiles, tea and tobacco shares were in renewed request. Oil shares eased on sales to secure profits.

Russian securities were very difficult to sell; while French loans fell to 76⅜ and 61⅜ for 5's and new 4's respectively.

Peruvian corporation stocks were inclined to be easier. Several of the Chinese loans were a point higher and Japanese issues closed firm. Cuban ports common declined to 28½.

Apart from the firmness of Mexican descriptions the foreign railway market was dull. Movements in Argentine stocks, though few in number, were all in a downward direction. During the early part of the day in the money market, short loans were in keen demand at 3 per cent, but in the afternoon money was released by the Colonial bank, and from other quarters, and balances were placed at 2½ per cent. Weekly fixtures were arranged at 3 1-4 per cent. Discount quotations remained steady with a fair amount of business reported. Applications for new treasury bills were again on a considerable scale.

New York exchange again came decidedly lower and business was done at the very low rate of $4.28½. A further fall occurred in the value of francs, the rating touching 20c. The lire also depreciated.

FUEL MEN EXPECT GRAVE SITUATION

Congressional Inquiry Conducted for Guidance of Public—Disinterested Expert Testifies.

Washington, July 17.—A serious fuel shortage next winter faces the country, with a rise of $5 or $6 a ton for coal, unless railroads, manufacturing industries and individual consumers buy their cold weather supply now. This was the testimony given today to the rules committee by C. E. Lesher, of the geological survey.

Legislation regulating the coal industry, and impartial advice from a distinterested source for guidance of the consuming public might result from a congressional inquiry, witnesses said, and unless present buying is stimulated there will occur in mid-winter a serious shortage of fuel, railroad congestion and near-panic; in short, a recurrence of an old evil.

Production Less.

Anthracite production for the last seven and a half months is ten and a half million tons less than for the corresponding period last year, Mr. Lesher stated, and the bituminous production is about seventy-five million tons less. Lack of demand was cited as the cause of low production.

"Coal man fear the situation may get away from them," the witness explained. "They fear prices may go up $5 or $6 a ton, and they know such a circumstance would reflect on them. Thus they are advertising the situation in the hope of averting a winter fuel famine. The only remedy is for the consuming public to lay in supplies now. It is better to have excitement over a coal shortage now than have it after next September."

Warns of Recurrence.

George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal association, said the worst coal shortage during the war occurred in the eastern and northeastern parts of the country and was due to lack of transportation facilities. He gave warning that the condition would recur, to what extent depended on industrial activities there.

"Railroads, public utilities and industries now have less than their normal reserve stocks," said Mr. Cushing. "Retail dealers west of the Mississippi have small reserves. The wheat movement, beginning in September, simultaneously with the heaviest coal movement of the year, will cause the railroads to make a 'choice of shipments' and transportation troubles will result."

Reinforcements Of Spanish Troops Rushed to Front

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

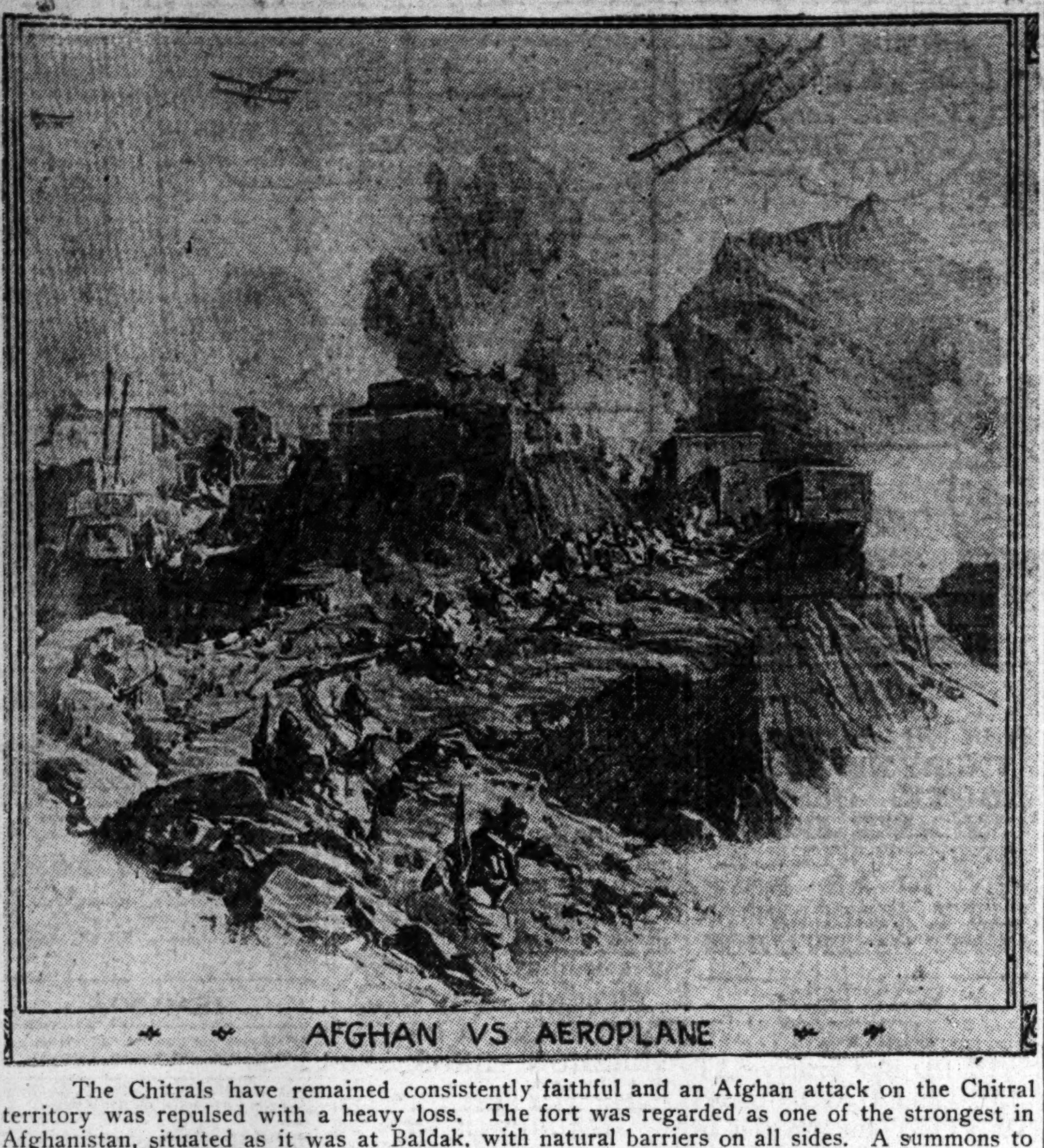
Tangier, July 17.—Reinforcements of Spanish troops with native contingents have been hurried forward from Taraiche. Alcazar and Arleila and have arrived at the frontiers of the Wad Ras district south of Tangier, where the recent severe fighting occurred. From Ceuta other forces have been dispatched via the anjera tribe lands.

Authentic details of the fighting are still unobtainable. It is certain that two Spanish military posts have been captured by Raisuli's troops and losses must have been heavy. The Spanish hospitals at Ergaya and Melusa are reported full, and ambulances are bringing wounded to Tangier.

Raisuli is at Fondak, in Wad Ras, on the Tangier-Tetuan road, where he has during the last two days received strong reinforcements. Tribesmen from all directions are answering his call to take up arms against the invading Christian. He has also a considerable force of well-drilled native soldiers, organized, armed and paid by Spain before the rupture with Raisuli. They are known as the "regulars de Raisuli," and are reported to have fought desperately in recent battles in which no mercy was shown. If the Spaniards succeed in capturing Funda then victory anyhow temporary will be theirs. If they fail, then treachery must be looked for among the tribes who have already submitted to Spain and the position of this portion of the Spanish zone becomes critical.

The act of "paying off" in a big industrial plant is a considerable item of expense when there is taken into consideration the accounting, putting the money into envelopes and the loss of time of the employes in going after their money. Pay day is abolished by the latest scheme for handling this problem which has been suggested for adoption at a great English soap manufacturing establishment. Each employe would be required to have a private bank account, either in the firm's bank or in any other; the weekly or monthly payroll would be sent to the firm's bank, and the sum each man is entitled to would be placed to his credit. Then he could draw whatever he needed for household or other expenses and leave the rest to his credit, where it would draw interest. The firm would supplement all balances with additions. This would do away with pay envelopes and standing in line and would encourage saving.

AERIAL ATTACK AGAINST AFGHANS.



AFGHAN VS AEROPLANE

The Chitrals have remained consistently faithful and an Afghan attack on the Chitral territory was repulsed with a heavy loss. The fort was regarded as one of the strongest in Afghanistan, situated as it was at Baldak, with natural barriers on all sides. A summons to surrender was rejected, after which English guns battered a breach in the walls and the place was carried by assault after a desperate resistance.

WALTER BISHOP SAVED BY PLEA OF INSANITY

First of Three Tried for Foukal Murder to Escape Conviction.

Bay Minette, Ala., July 17.—Walter Bishop was declared "not guilty by reason of insanity" by a jury here at 8:30 o'clock tonight. He was charged with first degree murder as a result of the shooting of Frank Foukal to death in jail here June 22.

Judge A. E. Gamble tomorrow will order that Bishop be incarcerated in the state insane asylum.

The verdict of the jury was contrary to an opinion given by Dr. W. D. Partlow, alienist expert, to the attorney general's office at the opening of the murder trials.

Bishop made a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity and testified that "a divine revelation of God had ordered him to organize a mob and kill Frank Foukal." Bishop is a preacher.

Bishop was the first of three defendants tried on a charge of murdering Foukal to escape conviction for the crime of shooting the slayer of Robert Bishop, brother of the preacher. Louis Bishop, another brother, was convicted Thursday and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Sim Andrews, former deputy sheriff, was convicted of manslaughter and received a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary.

No other cases in connection with the lynching of Foukal will be tried until Monday. The cases charging second degree murder and conspiracy will likely be tried collectively during the early part of next week.

Bishop sat calm and collected throughout his trial, only showing the least bit of nervousness by the twitching of his fingers.

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON SACRAMENTAL WINE

Washington, July 17.—Regulations issued today by the bureau of internal revenue afford every religious organization in the United States opportunity to obtain wine for sacramental purposes.

"We have endeavored to cut out all 'red tape,'" Deputy Commissioner Gaylord said, "and have made the regulations easy for bona fide organizations to follow."

Where sacramental wines are produced and distributed under clerical supervision, as in certain monasteries of the Roman Catholic church, the usual internal revenue tax must be paid and accurate records kept of all shipments. In case of purchases of wine from dealers not under church supervision, the bureau expressed a preference that an affidavit of the use to which the wine was to be put accompany the order, for the protection of both the seller and the purchaser. Churches not having hierarchial organization will obtain wine on the application of the minister or duly authorized officer of the congregation.

Jewish congregations, each of which is a separate entity under no superior prelate, will obtain wine for their services on application of the rabbi. The historic mead, brewed from grapes and honey, will continue to be used in the passover feast. The bureau has ruled, contrary to erroneous reports that mead was prohibited, that the drink may be made in accordance with ancient custom in the homes of Jewish families, when intended for use in the religious festival.

CHICAGO BUILDERS THREATEN LOCKOUT

Chicago, July 17.—Unless the 20,000 carpenters, architectural iron workers, lathers and bridge and structural iron workers who are at present on strike return to work tomorrow and agree to obey the provisions of their wage contracts with employers, building operations in Chicago will be halted indefinitely and more than 100,000 men will be idle.

This drastic method of dealing with the building strike situation was decided upon today by the executive committee of the Building Construction Employers' association of Chicago.

Dr. Etta Gray, of Los Angeles, is the new president of the Medical Women's National Association of the United Stats.

The city democratic committee at Atlanta gave women primary suffrage for the city election, only one man voting against the move.

During her recent visit in London the queen of Rumania arranged for the publication of a book of fairy tales, written by herself during the darkest days of the war to amuse her children.

"Income unsettled" was the return made by the former Crown Prince William of Germany, in response to the Dutch tax collector's request for details. The collector is asking the government, "How about it?"

Women Now Registering Fast To Take Part in City Primary

"The woman who has not registered by August 5 and thus qualified to vote in the forthcoming white primary is going to be anything but proud of her record, for the tide is turning and opponents to women registering are losing strength," was the comment Thursday of Miss Eleanor Raoul, chairman of the central committee of women citizens, when asked if the number of women who registered had increased since the men were speaking for it in the public rallies.

"There has been a decided increase in the number of women who registered during the last few days," said Miss Raoul. "That can be explained largely by the fact that a great many women were timid about registering for they had had not had the subject brought forcibly to their attention. Many had heard objections in the past from the men of their families, and others rather dreaded the responsibility which they believed will come with registering and voting.

"Now, too, the practical values of voting are bein presented to women, and they are beginning to see that through registering and voting they will be able to help out more directly and practically in the various departments of civic life for which women have been working so long in their organizations and through their so-called personal influence."

FRENCH LABOR STRIKE WILL INTENSIFY EVIL

With Production and Transportation Idle Enormous Losses Will Result.

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service.—Copyright, 1919.)

By Dr. E. J. Dillon.

Paris, July 17.—(Special Cable Dispatch.)—Although one ostensible object of the impending general strike order for next Monday by the general confederation of labor is to protest against the high prices, an infallible consequence of this cessation of work will be to intensify the evil it aims at remedying. One day without production, without transports, involves enormous losses in national revenue and tremendous bardships to the necessitous population of the devastated provinces.

The total amount of goods transported daily is computed at four hundred thousand tons, most of which is consumed without delay. Only about five thousand tons daily are added to stocks, consequently a long time will be needed before production can fill the gap left by a day of cessation of labor.

The proletariats' shortsightedness is therefore largely answerable for the evil it professes to remedy, but the government is hardly less blameworthy.

A section of the influential press belauds the authorities for the series of plans adopted for lowering the price level, but examined closely they are judged and condemned by experts as hollow words. Certain customs dues are indeed abolished but others are substituted proportionately to the increased cost of merchandise. Thus iron tubes, which hitherto paid eighteen francs duty, will henceforth pay one hundred and twenty francs.

Although the government calls this system a return to liberty of commerce, its consequences will hardly include a fall in prices. The government also re-establishes the right of holding commercial intercourse with Germany, but in reality, specialists say, Germany will be permitted to purchase French produce, but Frenchmen cannot without special authorization buy German goods. Thus competition among buyers will be intensified but not among producers. The Temps complains bitterly that these experiments were devised without parliament's assent or knowledge and fears reprisals. Already Switzerland is considering measures of retaliation.

Novel Way to Promote Men.

"If I have a job to fill, and a man who I think will exactly fit it, I do not go to him and tell him so," writes a factory executive in System, the magazine of business. "Instead, I find some opportunity to tell him about the job incidentally, perhaps just as one of the problems I am having to meet, and without connecting it with him at all. Usually, if he is as well fitted for the work as I think he is, he gives me an opening to ask him if he would like to try it—if he himself has not already asked for the chance to try it.

"It is a good deal better, I believe, to let the man take the job by his own choice this way, than just to give him the job. You have his uninfluenced opinion as well as your own then as to his fitness for it. And the responsibility for his making good rests on him rather than you. Which means, usually, that he will try just so much harder to make good."

PERSHING IS GUEST OF KING AND QUEEN

London, July 17.—General John J. Pershing, who is here to lead the American troops in the Victory parade on Saturday, was the guest of Queen Mary and King George at luncheon at Buckingham palace today.

CONGRESS PLANS JOINT WELCOME FOR PERSHING

American Commander Will Return in August—Resolution Introduced.

(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, July 17.—General Pershing will return to the United States in August and appropriate exercises in welcome to the American commande rat a joint congressional session is being planned. This was made known today when Representative Caldwell, of New York, appeared before the house rules committee and urged early action on his resolution calling for the session of welcome.

"There is no politics in this," Mr. Caldwell emphasized when he explained to the committee that Speaker Gillett declined to recognize him when he sought to ask for unanimous adoption of his resolution, saying: "You are a democrat." Referred by the speaker to the republican legislative steering committee, Mr. Caldwell said he was in turn sent to the rules committee. And this committee deferred action.

"Congress is as eager to honor General Pershing as the English, the French and the Belgians have been," declared Mr. Caldwell, and the near time of his arrival in this country should prompt action on my resolution so that plans for the reception may be perfected without delay."

OPPOSE APPOINTMENT OF PAYNE AND SCOTT

Washington, July 17.—Opposition by both republican and democratic sentaors to the appointment of John Barton Payne, former counsel for the railroad administration, and Thomas C. Scott, of New London, Conn., as members of the shipping board, was indicated today when tht senate commerce committee met to consider the nominations. A subcommittee consisting of Senators Colt, of Rhode Island; Harding, of Ohio, and McNary, of Oregon, republicans, and Fletcher, of Florida, and Kirby, of Arkansas, democrats, was selected for consideration of the two nominations. In opposing the appointments, democratic senators, it was understood, take the position tha tat least one member of the board should come from a southern state. The handling of the legal affairs of the railroad administration and his attitude toward the short line railroads was understood to be responsible for much of the criticism of Mr. Payne.

Sentaor Phipps, republican, of Colorado, has filed with the committee a written protest against the appointment of Htnry M. Robinson, of California, as a member of the shipping board, his nomination also was referred to the subcommittee.

Killed by Storm.

Chester, S. C., July 17.—One man dead and two severely hurt is the toll of a windstorm which swept over a section of Chester county late yesterday. The men sought shelter from the storm in a house, and the wind blew a tree down upon the building, crlshing it.

COUNCIL REFUSES REQUEST OF ITALY

Petition That Austria's Concessions at Tien-Tsin Be Transferred to Her Is Turned Down.

Paris, July 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The inter-allied council today refused Italy's request that Austria's concessions at Tien-Tsin, China, be transferred to her.

ITALY IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE.

Washington, July 17.—Italy's chief desire at this time is that the nations with which she was associated in the war recognize and appreciate her ideals and aims, Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Rome, declared today at the white house. He called to discuss the situation in Italy with President Wilson.

Ambassador Page, who soon is to resign his post, said Italy was in dire need of economic assistance and was short especially of coal and food. Mr. Page said the Italians felt they had been isolated during the peace negotiations at Paris, but they were more friendly toward the United States than any other country.

Hardboiled Smith Beaten by Troops He Had Tortured

Washington, July 17.—Army officers composing the court-martial that tried Lieutenant "Hardboiled" Smith and Lieutenant Mason, formerly in charge of American military prisons in France, where soldiers are alleged to have been beaten mercilessly, will be called before a special house war investigation committee within a few days to explain the sentence they imposed, Representative Dallinger, republican, Massachusetts, announced tonight.

Other witnesses to be called at that time, Mr. Dallinger declared in a prepared statement, "will testify that the trial of these two men was a joke." Both Smith and Mason were given only sentences of dishonorable discharge, the statement asserted, despite testimony of their brutality.

"Hardboiled" Smith arrived at Fort Jay, N. Y., the other day, Mr. Dallinger declared, "and was almost at once seen by some of his victims there serving sentence. He was recognized by them and before the guards arrived he was beaten to a pulp and I believe he is now in the hospital recovering from a punishment meted out to him by those very men whom he had himself tortured."

RECOMMENDS PROBE OF SHIPPING BOARD

Washington, July 17.—Without a dissenting vote, the house rules committee today decided to recommeid that an investigation of the expenses and operations of the shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation be ordered by the house. Democratic members urged assignment of the task to the committee on merchant marine, but the republican committeemen insisted on their party leaders' plan for a special committee of six members. Early action in the house was planned.

A new electrical primer for automobiles heats and vaporizes the fuel before it is drawn into the engine.

IMPROVEMENT OF OCOEE STREET, CLEVELAND, TENN.

Sealed bids will be received by the improvement district commission of Cleveland, Tennessee, up to 12 o'clock, noon, of July 28, 1919, at the office of the secretary of the commission in the city hall of the said city for the purpose of grading, paving and otherwise improving that part of Ocoee street in the said city, which lies between Inman and Sixteenth streets, comprising improvement district No. 1. Work is to be done in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 631 of the acts of 1919 of the general assembly of the state of Tennessee.

Bids will be received on a basis of using asphalt, asphaltic concrete, cement concrete or Tarvia macadam as a paving material, or on the use of other satisfactory paving materials predicated upon the approval of the bidders specifications by the engineer of the commission.

There will be approximately 6,000 cubic yards of grading, 17,920 square yards of paving, 2,100 lineal feet of curbing and 1,240 lineal feet of 12-inch storm sewer.

Plans and specifications are on file and open to the use of bidders in the office of the engineer of the commission, or can be obtained on the deposit of one dollar ($1.00), which will be returned upon the return of the plans in good condition.

J. W. WIGGINS, Chm.
GEORGE L. HARDWICK, JR., Sec'y.
J. T. HUFFINE, Commissioners.
Charles S. Mayfield, City Attorney.
Samuel D. Newton, Engineer.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that W. A. Sharp and Albert Boylston purchased on April 15, 1919, all of the interest of Thos. J. Day in the firm of Sharp-Boylston & Day, heretofore engaged in the business of real estate, renting and loans in the city of Atlanta, and that said firm has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said Thos. J. Day retiring. The business will be continued at the same place, to-wit: No. 90 N. Forsyth street, by the said W. A. Sharp and Albert Boylston, under the firm name of Sharp & Boylston, who will settle all firm liabilities and receipt for all debts due said firm.

This the 15th day of July, 1919.

W. A. SHARP,
ALBERT BOYLSTON,
THOS. J. DAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Telfair Hospital, Savannah, Ga.

Student Nurses—The fall class is being made up immediately for a three years' course in nursing.

This hospital has for years and is now giving to all nurses in their senior year a three months' course in the male wards of New York hospital, with all expenses paid.

Apply to Superintendent, Telfair Hospital, Savannah, Ga.

TAX ON SALES FOUGHT BY COMMISSION MEN

Claim Zach Arnold's Bill Is "Unfair, Unjust and Discriminatory."

At a meeting called by J. H. Tigner, secretary of the Atlanta Commercial Exchange, of the commission merchants, brokers and other organizations affected by the bill proposed by Representative Zach Arnold, of Clay, Thursday, resolutions were adopted requesting that the legislature vote unfavorably on the measure.

The bill provides that "every person, firm or corporation shall pay for the privilege of transacting the business of a commission merchant or broker in merchandise $50, providing his sales during the calendar year do not exceed $50,000, and $1 additional for each $1,000 if sales above $50,000; this to be paid as follows: $50 to be paid at the beginning of the year or at the commencement of business within any year, and thereafter returns to be made at the end of each quarter to the tax collector showing the amount of sales made by such person, firm or corporation during the quarter and the amount of tax due on the sales above $50,000 to be paid at the end of each quarter, with the making of this report."

Must Pay Licenses.

This bill also provides that contractors, packers, persons selling patent rights, reporting agencies, commercial, shall pay licenses for the privilege of transacting business in the state, the specified sum varying in the different instances.

"It will be a hard blow to the commission merchants and brokers in the state," said Mr. Tigner, "and we feel that every effort should be made to kill the bill. It is not just to the people engaged in these businesses."

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Whereas, Mr. Arnold, of Clay county, has introduced a bill in the house known as House Bill No. 163; and,

Whereas, the purpose of the bill is to add greatly increased burdens upon the already overtaxed commission merchants, brokers and traveling men who sell goods on a commission basis; and,

Whereas, the bill is so wide in its scope and so drastic in effect, that if enacted into law would revolutionize the whole commercial status of this state, disrupting and disorganizing the present methods, which result from years of study, to develop more satisfactory and most economical ways for distributing merchandise of an almost endless variety; and,

Say Bill Is Unfair.

Whereas, it would be unjust, unfair and discriminatory in its operation, as there is no more justification for taxing the salesmen who sell goods on a commission than those who sell on a salary, for all salaries are based upon the earning capacity of the men; and,

Whereas, we believe the bill to be unconstitutional because it is clearly class legislation that should not burden the statutes; and,

Whereas, a large percentage of ordinary laborers and mechanics are earning more money under the present scale of wages than the average commission man and broker above expenses; and,

Whereas, the food administration has restricted and limited the operation of brokers, coupled with the fact that there is already levied upon them a special tax by the city, by the state, and by the federal government. Reason and practical judgment alone should suggest the necessity for a limit to these brokers; therefore, be it

Resolved, first, that the Atlanta Wholesale Brokers' association, in special session assembled, do unanimously condemn and oppose the enactment into law of House Bill No. 163, as being unwise, unjust and discriminatory.

Second, all traveling salesmen or resident salesmen throughout the state are urged to pledge their representatives in the house and senate to oppose this bill from the very beginning.

Third, that a copy of this preamble and resolution be furnished to our representatives in the house and senate, a copy be furnished to the traveling men's organization in all the cities of the state, a copy furnished to all the brokers in all the cities of the state, calling upon them to use their influence to kill this pernicious bill. Respectfully, J. E. RALEY, Pres.
J. H. Andrews, J. M. Britt, N. F. Martin, committee.

WOULD CLASS RAIL DEFICIT AS WAR LOSS

Washington, July 17.—The railroad administration deficit, now exceeding $400,000,000 might as well be classed as a war loss, Chairman Clark, of the interstate commerce commission, today told the house interstate commerce committee, considering the Esch bill, for regulation of carriers after the period of federal control. When the roads are returned, Mr. Clark said, the government should assist by lending money at a rate not obtainable from banks.

It was obvious, Mr. Clark said, that the roads must be able to increase operating incomes by increasing rates, as reduction of wages was out of the question. Without some declaration as to the rate situation, he contended that with the termination of federal control, intra-state rates would automatically become what they weer as fixed by state commissions.

Mr. Clark said he did not see how the country could be divided into regional districts, with regional commissioners for each, as has been suggested, without disrupting the transportation systems.

MORPHINE IS FOUND IN GRIP OF YOUTH

Frank E. Cheatham, 17 years old, giving his residence as 107 Spring street, was arrested by Detectives Arthur and Chafin and is held at the station house pending investigataion of a quantity of morphine found in his possession Thursday night. He was followed for some distance by the detectives, who suspected that whisky was carried in a suit case carried by the boy. Investigation disclosed the morphine and about $65 in nickles contained in the bag. Young Vheatham refused to talk of the affair.

CROKER TO RETURN TO UNITED STATES

Dublin, July 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Richard Croker, former Tammany leader in New York city, will return to the United States in two months, having found the Irish climate unsatisfactory.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Atlantic City
hotel
Brighton
and Casino
Open throughout the Year
F. W. Hemsley & Son

MORTUARY

Miss Elizabeth Harkness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harkness, 30 years old, died at her residence, 156 Griffin street, Thursday night. She is survived by her husband, W. L. Harkness, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Teal; four brothers, J. W. and L. M. Teal, of Birmingham; P. L., of Arizona, and A. S. Teal, Jr., of Roseville, Cal.; five sisters, Mrs. J. J. Barber, of Dallas, Ga.; Mrs. R. D. Mitchell, of Atlanta; Mrs. H. J. McMichen, of Winston, Ga.; Mrs. Charles Hart, of Atlanta, and Miss Katherine Teal. The body is at Harry G. Poole's.

Whisky and Brandy Seized.

Approximately 200 gallons of whisky and apple brandy was seized by local revenue agents in Cherokee county late Wednesday afternoon. The officers arrested Dean Hearn, a farmer, whom they charged with concealing the whiskey in a false bottom of a corn crib on his farm. Hearn was arraigned before Commissioner Colquitt Carter Thursday morning and was ordered held under a bond of $200 to await action of the federal grand jury.

EASTMAN KODAKS

Mean business in picture taking. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, have Kodaks and Brownies. Fine developing. Out-of-town orders a specialty. 42 N. Broad St.—(adv).

CUNARD ANCHOR

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL.	
Carmania	July 22
Orduna	August 2
Caronia	August 9
Carmania	August 16
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON.	
Aquitania	July 26
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.	
Royal George	July 26
Royal George	August 30
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.	
Columbia	August 23
NEW YORK TO PIRAEUS.	
Pannonia	August 28
BOSTON TO GLASGOW.	
Scindia	August 16

J. E. Miller & Co., General Agent, Atlanta, or Local Agents.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

'The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills'

NEW GRAND HOTEL

Catskill Mountains, Altitude 2,500 ft. Now Open. Scenery Unequalled. Early reservations essential. 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Orchestra, dancing, instructors, prizes, golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling. Hauter's saddle horses. Special family rates. Standard Army Officers' tents; raised floors.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.,
Highmount P. O., New York.

FRIED CHICKEN SUPPER
$1.00
AUSTELL, GA.
LITHIA SPRINGS HOTEL

Automobile parties invited—run up tonight—eat a good meal and enjoy yourself.

Mrs. F. A. Voorhees

If you are a Big Business Man and feel the need of rest after these years of war strain you should come to Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N.C., where rest is made possible.

The finest resort hotel in the world. No automobiles allowed in the grounds until 9 a. m. All employees silent until that hour.

No cleaning and banging when you are getting that few hours of soundest sleep from about 5 a. m.

No children under ten years and very few at all.

The finest and wholesomest foods money can buy.

Not an endless number of cheap, poorly-cooked varieties, but about one-third the number of the very finest foods to be found in the world. Not excelled in quality by any.

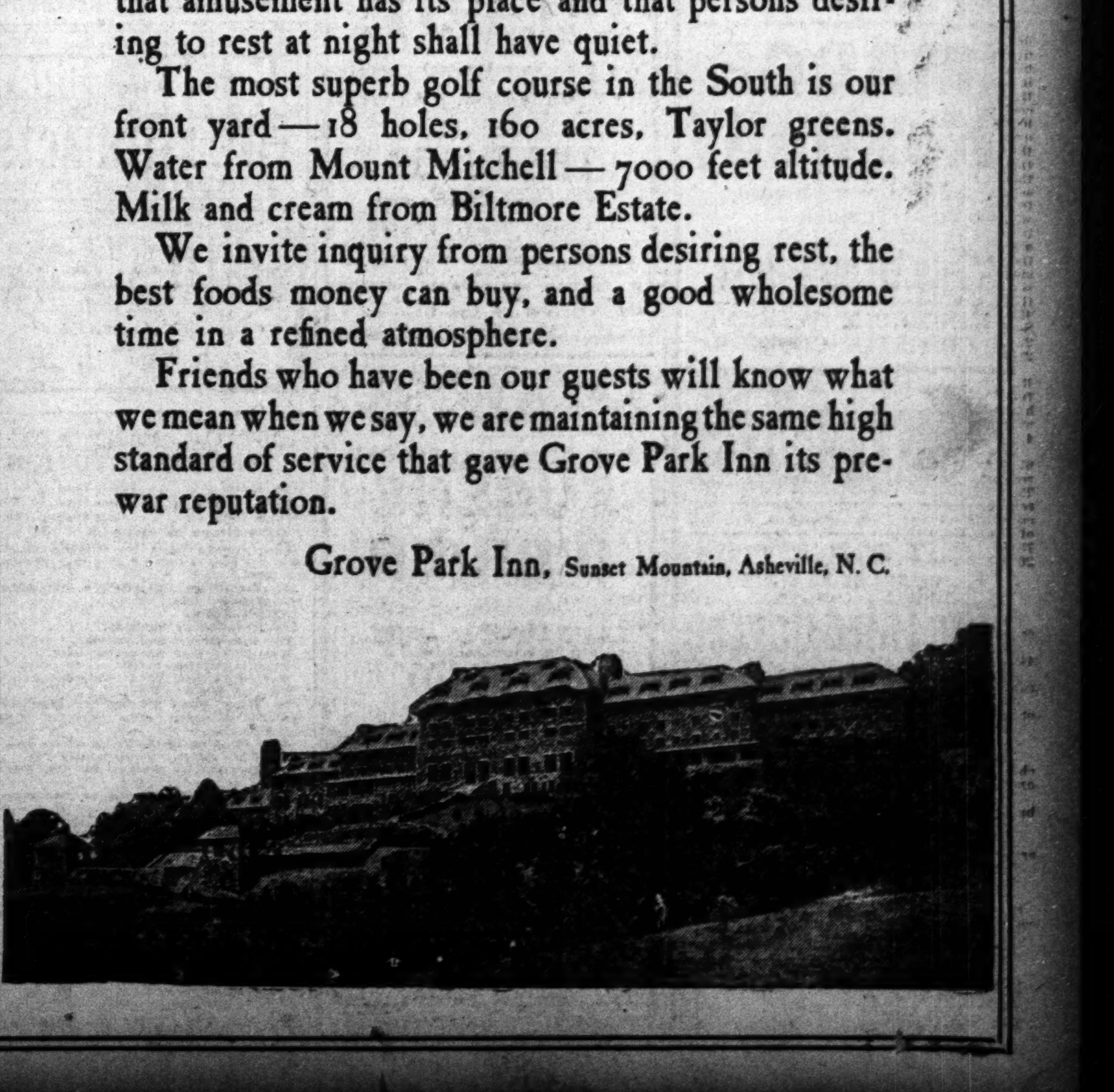
We have lots of entertainment—music, motion pictures of travel and comedy, wonderful concerts, where we have had no less artists than Galli-Curci (with no admission charge to guests)—but we insist that amusement has its place and that persons desiring to rest at night shall have quiet.

The most superb golf course in the South is our front yard—18 holes, 160 acres, Taylor greens. Water from Mount Mitchell—7000 feet altitude. Milk and cream from Biltmore Estate.

We invite inquiry from persons desiring rest, the best foods money can buy, and a good wholesome time in a refined atmosphere.

Friends who have been our guests will know what we mean when we say, we are maintaining the same high standard of service that gave Grove Park Inn its pre-war reputation.

Grove Park Inn, Sunset Mountain, Asheville, N. C.



UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

IMPROVED SERVICE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD announces re-establishment of its through Sleeping Car Service to Wilmington (Wrightsville Beach), on following schedule:

Lv. Atlanta (Terminal Station)........ 8:25 p. m.
Ar. Wilmington (next day)........ 1:20 p. m.

Summer Excursion Tickets on sale daily to Wrightsville Beach, final return limit October 31.

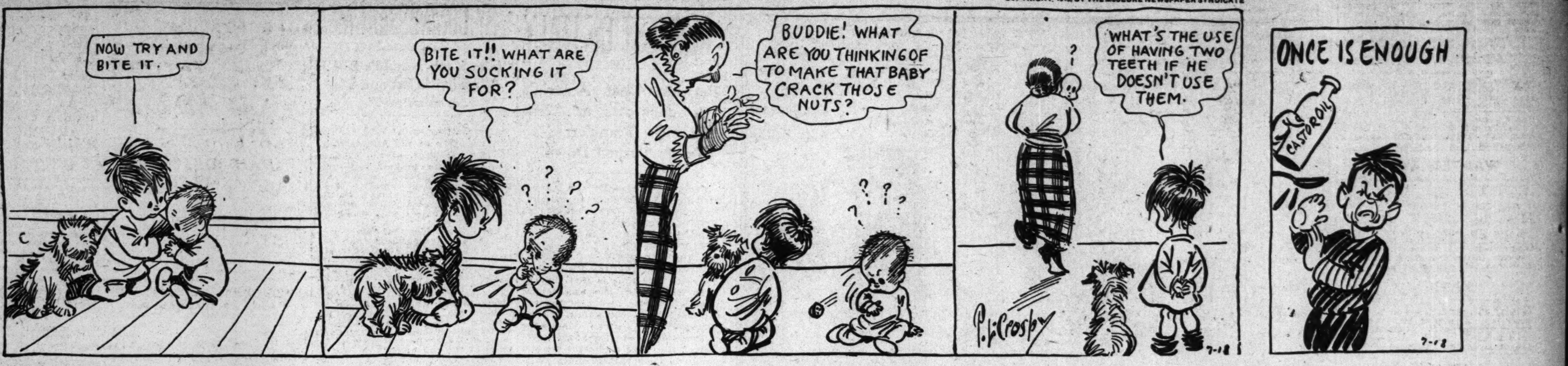
CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICES
74 Peachtree Street

THE CLANCY KIDS

Maybe they don't bite---

By PERCY L. CROSBY

COPYRIGHT, 1919, BY THE McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE


NOW TRY AND BITE IT.
BITE IT!! WHAT ARE YOU SUCKING IT FOR?
? ? ?
BUDDIE! WHAT ARE YOU THINKING OF TO MAKE THAT BABY CRACK THOSE NUTS?
? ? ?
?
WHAT'S THE USE OF HAVING TWO TEETH IF HE DOESN'T USE THEM.
P. L. Crosby
7-18
ONCE IS ENOUGH
CASTOR OIL
7-18

AMUSEMENTS

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

Atlanta theater-goers are being given a rare treat at Loew's Grand for the latter half of this week in the appearance of Nora Allen, late of the Chicago Opera company. As the headliner, Miss Allen, in several well-selected songs of the highest type, received much applause at all performances Thursday. Her melodious voice completely captivated the audience. She was assisted in her act by E. Volpi, a pianist of merit.

Among other acts deserving attention was Dolly and Caleme in new melodies and eccentric dances. The entire act is pleasing and affords much enjoyment from beginning to end.

The bill is well balanced with a comedy skit entitled "The Merchant Prince," which is one of the best that has been presented in Atlanta for many weeks. The playlet is presented by Jerome and Merrick and company.

Al Tyler, the celebrated tramp comedian, in timely tunes and topics, presents an excellent monologue and several unique songs. The Farraros, in knockabout acrobatics and hand-balancing, present some of the most amazing stunts that have been offered in the city for some time.

The photoplay, "Married in Haste," starring Albert Ray, as up to the Loew standard, being unusually clever.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

There is an exceptionally good program of Keith vaudeville at the Lyric theater for the last three days of this week and those who are so fortunate as to be present at the three performances of Thursday were delighted with the class of entertainment offered.

One of the most enjoyable features of a really first-class bill was the appearance of Ben Smith, a blackface comedian, who once upon a time was a partner in vaudeville of Hughey Jennings, when the famous "E-Yah" manager filled in between baseball seasons by doing a little stage work.

Ben has always been a favorite in Atlanta and this season his material is as funny or funnier than ever, and the way he puts it over the footlights is enough to satisfy any man or woman that their money's worth has already been received.

Then there is the headline number, Palfrey, Brown and Hall, one of the topnotchers in the variety game, who are quite capable of giving a show without any assistance from other acts. They sing and dance, offer impersonations, interpolate a little comedy, and then do some stunts on a single wheel just to show their versatility.

Two girls, good to gaze upon, and then to go to see a second time are the Misses Rosamond and Dorothy, two very fascinating bits of femininity, who have something good to entertain with along a musical line.

Kellam and O'Dare present a most refreshing musical comedy turn that wins them applause from the audience, and the Aubrey Trio add merit to the bill by their gymnastic ability.

It's a bill that will win you from the start.

ROBERT MORAN.

"Fires of Faith."

(At the Rialto.)

Any who fail to see "Fires of Faith," the splendid special production, which will be shown at the Rialto for the last times today and tomorrow, will miss one of the rare dramatic treats of the year.

Not only is "Fires of Faith" an exceptional story, but it is presented by an exceptional cast with such principals as Ruby de Remer, Catherine Calvert, Eugene O'Brien and many others. The story, based on the work of the Salvation Army, is really extraordinary from the standpoint of adventure and romance and is decidedly worth seeing.

"Oh, Boy!"

(At the Tudor.)

Have you seen "Oh, Boy!" at the Tudor? This picture, with its girly-girly chorus, is an attraction worthy of note.

The picture is a screen version and the complete score of the Broadway production is played with each showing of the film. Remember that tantalizing little song, "Till the Clouds Roll By?" It's being played at the Tudor every hour. June Caprice and Creighton Hale are the featured members of the "Oh, Boy!" cast.

The picture will be seen at the Tudor all week.

"The Third Degree."

(At the Criterion.)

A supporting cast of exceptional brilliance has been provided for Alice Joyce as star in "The Third Degree," the splendid picturization of the famous Charles Klein stage success of the same name, which is being shown this week at the Criterion. The players are Gladden James, Annie Randolph, Miss Hedda Hopper, Herbert Evans, George Backus, J. T. Wade, L. Rogers Lytton and Edward McGuire. The picture portrays with tremendous dramatic effect the fight of a cast-off young bride to save her disinherited college husband from death for a murder of which he is innocent. Other features on the program are the Criterion orchestra, a Larry Semon comedy, "Topical Tips" and a Mutt and Jeff animated cartoon.

Wallace Reid.

(At the Forsyth.)

Raymond Hatton, the famous character man who has appeared in many Paramount and Artcraft pictures, plays a unique character role in "The Love Burglar," a new Paramount picture, starring Wallace Reid, which is at the Forsyth today and tomorrow, along with a Fatty Arbuckle comedy.

His role in this photoplay is perhaps one of the most difficult and peculiar ever screened. He is a combination minister of the gospel and piano player in a tough slum saloon. It is said that Mr. Hatton portrays the part with remarkable skill. The picture is adapted from Jack Lait's play, "One of Us." The support is quite satisfactory.

Charles Ray.

(At the Vaudette.)

As a baseball pitcher, a busher, it is true, he was a great success. He had everything and the opposing big league batters were easy for him. But he met a woman of the world and his fall was as sudden and complete as his rise had been sensational. He was as easy for her to trim as the big league hitters had been for him. And so it was the gate for him and back home again to face the jeers of his friends, whom he had turned upon in the hour of his glory. But in the end real manhood and real womanhood won and the busher and the real girl, sweetheart of his youth, were on their way back to the big league this time to stay. All this is shown in a pretty little story, "The Busher," in which Charles Ray will be seen at the Vaudette today and tomorrow only. There will also be a good comedy.

Madge Kennedy.

(At the Strand.)

"Fair Enough. You've got my mine. I've got your daughter." That is practically the tag of "Through the Wrong Door," in which Madge Kennedy is now drawing crowds to the Strand theater. Her father had robbed her lover of his mine, and the victim of the schemer's activities had robbed the father of his dearest possession—his daughter. It all happened because the girl had the right number, but the wrong street, and when she entered the apartments of the young westerner, who had saved her from a bear, it was raining so hard she could not go out again. And so they kept house for awhile and then decided it would be good to keep doing it for the rest of their lives. And it looked very much like the father would have to give back the mine, if he wanted to even have his daughter back a little of the time with him.

Blue Monday.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

I happened to find a most entertaining old book in the free library—a dictionary of superstitions. It has three big volumes all crammed with the fears and beliefs of the human race. Just to same some of them that apply to this day, here are a few:

"If things commence to go wrong on Monday, they will go wrong all the week, but if you have good luck on Monday you will keep it up."

"Pay no bills on Monday if you can help it."

(This is congenial advice and easily followed.)

"Figures collected by a statistician to see if Friday was unlucky showed that Monday was more so."

(After July 1 Monday will be lucky. Most of Monday's accidents have been proved due to too much joy between Friday night and Monday morning.)

"If you meet a cross-eyed person on Monday you will not have good luck till Thursday."

"If the sun sets clear Friday night, it will rain before Monday night."

"It is a bad sign to lose a tooth on Monday."

(Yes, or a hand or a leg either, I should say.)

"If you lose your temper three times on Monday, you will have a great family quarrel."

(This bit of sagacity has an excellent chance of being true, one would think. Still, there may be some men who could get away with three blowouts and have no comeback.)

To add our own observation to the collected wisdom of the ages, your Monday is neither more nor less than what you choose to make it when you get out of bed in the morning. You can make it lucky or unlucky if you wish.

Italy has only one-third as many telephones in proportion to population as France and only slightly more than one-sixth as many as Great Britain.

MOTION PICTURES

VAUDETTE
10 a.m. to 10:30 p. m.
Today and Saturday
CHAS. RAY
in a baseball picture
"THE BUSHER"
(Paramount)
"Busher" pitcher trims big leaguers, then falls easy prey to pretty girl—but in the end his real sweetheart won.

"ATLANTA'S BUSY THEATRE"
BEST PICTURES—BEST MUSIC—BEST PRODUCTIONS
FORSYTH
DAILY 11 TO 11
ADULTS 15¢
CHILDREN 10¢
ARTCRAFT PICTURES
HERE IS YOUR FAVORITE
WALLACE REID
IN
'THE LOVE BURGLAR'
A Typical Reid Picture, alive with red blooded incidents that thrill and appeal, a ripping, charming photo-drama feature
TODAY—NOW
Next Week—"Career," Katherine Bush

STRAND
11 to 11 O'Clock
MADGE Kennedy
Finds Love, Entering Through
"The Wrong Door"
KINOGRAM WEEKLY
CHRISTIE COMEDY

THE CRITERION
Daily—10:45, 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45
TODAY
CHARLES KLEIN'S
The Third Degree
—WITH—
ALICE JOYCE
LARRY SEMON
—IN—
The Star Boarder
MUTT & JEFF
—IN—
PETS and PESTS
Topical Tips
Superb Criterion Orchestra

MOTION PICTURES

"IT'S A CORKER!"
Says Atlanta
Be Sure to See
"OH, BOY!"
The Broadway Musical Comedy Hit Which Is Running All Week at
THE TUDOR
With June Caprice and Creighton Hale Featured
The song hits of the original production are played during the showing of the film.

"HOME OF SCREEN SUCCESSES"
RIALTO
YOU NEVER WILL FORGET
EUGENE O'BRIEN
IN
"FIRES OF FAITH"
A wonder picture with a remarkable cast, including:
Catherine Calvert,
Theo. Roberts,
Ruby de Romer
and others
TODAY—NOW
Next week: "Bolshevism on Trial"

Theatrical Amusements

B. F. Keith Vaudeville Best by Test
LYRIC-TODAY 2:30-7:30-9:15
FIVE KEITH ACTS
YOU SEE THE BEST AT THE LYRIC

LOEW'S GRAND
WHERE COOL BREEZES BLOW
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P.M.
AFTERNOON 10¢ 15¢
NIGHT 10¢ 20¢ 30¢
5 Vaudeville Acts 5 Pictures

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time . . . . . 10c a line
Three times . . . 9c a line
Seven times . . . . 8c a line
Thirty times or more .
Each Issue

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it more effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE [illegible] MAIN

PERSONAL

IF MRS. M. C. HENDERSON,
355 Whitehall Street,
will bring this advertisement to our store she will receive, free, her 12-lb. sack of
WHITE LILY FLOUR
ECHOLS & LYLE.

LEE W. RALSTON left Copperhill July 1 for Atlanta; 5 ft. 7 in.; weight 145 lbs.; wore bluish-green suit, green tie with yellow figures, green socks, brown slippers. Any information notify R. D. Ralston, Padena, Ga.

DR. GEORGE BROWN, 312-14 Austell building. Specialist Nose and Throat—AND INFLUENZA. Not one of my patients had the flu last winter. Free examination and consultation for the next 30 days. I do this to help prevent another epidemic of flu. Call between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. Phone Main 634, if unable to call.

DENTAL Clinic for white and colored, open daily, from 8:30 to 5:30. Atlanta Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST — LARGE BLACK POCKETBOOK NEAR NO. 12 ENGINE HOUSE, CONTAINING MONEY, RECEIPTS AND OTHER PAPERS; WILL GIVE FINDER 10% OF CONTENTS; NO QUESTIONS ASKED; NAME ON ALL PAPERS. RETURN E. R. WARE, 1002 DEKALB AVE.

LOST OR STOLEN—Black fiber wardrobe trunk from our truck near Emory university Monday, July 14. This trunk has our trademark on front near top and name "Way" printed on end. It contained none of its interior fittings. For information leading to recovery liberal reward. Rountree Trunk & Bag Co., 77 Whitehall street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL be paid for names, with evidence to convict, of parties who broke Yale lock and stole several tons of stable manure piled in posted field in rear of my residence in East McDonough road, DeKalb county. M. S. DeGroat, R. F. D. No. 3, Atlanta.

LOST—Bunch of keys, with my name and address on check. Liberal reward for return. L. H. Smith, 87 N. Pryor street.

MR. ROBERT STEPHEN MORRIS, Atlanta, unthoughtedly left his visiting card case full of visiting cards in some gentleman's office July 16 forenoon. Please mail them. Thank you.

LOST—Silver dorn box, monogram "N. S." on Peachtree or Courtland street car; reward. Main 2727-W.

BICYCLE found on Madison ave. Owner can have by describing. 169 McDaniel st.

MALE fox terrier, white and tan, short hair, bob-tail, named "Spotty." Liberal reward. Call West 1432.

LOST Tuesday, black leather pocketbook, name engraved on it, containing about $65. Hemlock 2211. Reward.

HELP WANTED—Male

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for first-class steel and copper plate engraver. Address P. O. Box 1739, Houston, Texas.

YES—If you have two hands Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks. Good wages. Chain of shops. Position guaranteed. 14 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Young men between 16 and 21 years of age with some education. Good opportunity for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, giving references. Address U-878, care Constitution.

WANTED—First-class installment collector for special work, 3 weeks; must furnish references and state salary wanted with application. Address U-948, Constitution.

PRINTER wanted. Mitchell Printing Co., 378 Decatur street.

FREE shave and haircut, rear chairs. Shave, 5c; haircut, 10c, front chairs. Atlanta Barber college, 14 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Bright office boy about 14 years old. Opportunity for advancement. Willys-Overland Co., 469 Peachtree.

WANTED—Names men, 18-45, wishing become government mail carriers; $1,000-$1,500 year. Answer immediately. Box F-157, Constitution.

TWO EXPERIENCED SHEET METAL WORKERS. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

YOUNG man stenographer, sales department, Atlantic Steel Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

WANTED—A young man as grocery clerk who can drive Ford truck; with first-class references. Apply 112 Capitol ave.

WANTED—Cypress and Hardwood grader; give age, reference, experience and salary. D. W. Alderman & Sons Co., Alcolu, S. C.

WANTED—Experienced assistant layer-out in boiler shop employing 100 men; state salary and experience. Address Box 293, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced pie cook, Capital City Club, Peachtree and Harris st.

WANTED—Experienced job press feeders; out-of-town applicants considered. Atlanta Box Factory, 197½ Whitehall St.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER
REMEMBER, you can make $15 to $30 per day. Buyers taught free; others for $25. Shop and school.
38 JAMES ST., CITY.

WANTED—An experienced stenographer and typist by an old established firm; steady employment and good opportunity for advancement. Applicants must stand thorough investigation as to ability and character. Address U-946, Constitution.

Listen—Dealers and Jobbers
THE famous Victory brand salted peanuts, peanut butter sandwiches, potato chips. Why pay more? Write for samples and prices. Victory Peanut Butter Co., Atlanta branch, 8 Angier avenue. Ivy 882-J. Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Registered druggist. State salary and reference. Knight Drug Co., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Amateur kodak finisher. State salary and reference. Knight Drug Co., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED AT ONCE—Six first-class cabinet makers. Good pay and steady work. Nissen & Anderson, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Two first-class coatmakers at once, $12 for sack coats, other coats in proportion; steady work. A. J. Lindborg, Athens, Ga.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY mail clerk examinations August 23; $1,100 year. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 57-R, Rochester, New York.

NEWS agents wanted. R. R. trains, summer season; also extra man for Sunday. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter st.

WANTED FOR SUMMER RESORT—Experienced hotel waiters. Salary $25 per month, board and transportation one way. Telegraph Hotel Gordon, Waynesboro, N. C.

WANTED—One first-class millwright, two carpenters, one machinist, one blacksmith, one electrician. Address Florida Phosphate Mining Corporation, Bartow, Fla.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 20 [illegible] avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male

—WANTED—
SEVERAL MEN TO CARRY NEWSPAPER ROUTE. HUSTLERS CAN MAKE $10.00 TO $25.00 PER WEEK. APPLY TO MR. MOYE, CITY CIRCULATION DEPT. CONSTITUTION.

WANTED: DENTIST
WOULD like to have AT ONCE, a HIGH-CLASS DENTIST, for practice in Georgia. MUST be a man of GOOD EXPERIENCE and PLEASING ADDRESS. Write or call on DR. E. G. GRIFFIN, 65½ Whitehall St., Atlanta.

WANTED—SAWMILL MAN; MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE AND RUN SMALL MILL, MAKE REPAIRS AND ALSO TO HANDLE LABOR; GOOD WAGES. APPLY AT ONCE. W. E. CHAMBERS, CITY HALL, OR PHONE MAIN 3743-J.

COPPER DIE AND STEEL ENGRAVER WANTED FOR LARGE PLANT IN ALABAMA. ADDRESS U-961, CONSTITUTION.

Classified Advertising Solicitor
AN opening for a man who has had one year or more experience in selling classified advertising; salary will be in keeping with ability to produce. None others than experienced solicitors considered. In replying address U-524, Constitution.

WANTED — TEN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MEN. NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 4, CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

WANTED — A farm hand, married; I will furnish house and wood and vegetables; good salary. Call M. 3551-J.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO WORK AS RELIEF CASHIER SUNDAYS. CHILDS CO., 10 MARIETTA ST.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING. IN WRITING GIVE REFERENCES. ADDRESS U-953, CONSTITUTION.

BAKERY FOREMAN, IMMEDIATELY. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS POSTOFFICE BOX 282, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS; STEADY WORK; GOOD WAGES. SHOE RENURY.

COLORED young man, with business ambition, to managed an office. Grand opportunity for hard worker. Good pay. 160½ Auburn ave.

HELP WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER WANTED; MUST HAVE SOME PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY 812 FLATIRON BLDG.

WANTED—Young white woman as housekeeper and assist with cooking immediately. Wages $30. Will be one of the family. Call 1 to 3 and evenings. 19 Orange street.

EXPERT hair weaver and ventilator; steady position; good pay. The S. A. Clayton Co., 18 E. Hunter street.

FULLY competent cook and housemaid for family of three. 92 Piedmont ave., Apt 2.

FULLY competent cook and housemaid for family of three. 928 Piedmont ave. Apt. 2.

COOKS, maids, nurses, waitresses, dishwashers, office girls. 160½ Auburn ave.

EXPERIENCED waitress wanted at once at Folsom's restaurant, 132-4 Peachtree.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer of experience; pleasant surroundings. Address U-849. Constitution.

WANTED—Good washwoman. Apply 419 Gordon street. West 532.

FOUR EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS AT ONCE. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

WANTED—A first-class colored servant for general housework for small apt. 95 E. Seventh st.

COOK—Apply 15 Fairview road. Ivy 604.

WANTED—A servant to assist in general housework. Phone Ivy 6000.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—LADY PRINCIPAL FOR EIGHT-GRADE GRADED SCHOOL. PREFER LADY WITH EXPERIENCE AND NORMAL TRAINING. IN ANSWERING THIS AD. STATE TRAINING, EXPERIENCE AND AGE. GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. X. Y. Z., CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER. APPLY GERSHON BROS., 40 WALL ST.

YOUNG WOMEN
Learn
AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY

We will train a limited number of young women, preferably high school graduates, for positions as automatic telegraph operators.

$45 a month paid while learning; salary increased immediately upon graduation; regular advancement thereafter. Excellent opportunities for promotion to supervisory positions.

Vacations with pay. Sick benefits without cost to the employee.

Apply in person.

Room 918, Transportation Bldg.
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

WANTED—SEVERAL NEAT APPEARING, EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES; GOOD WAGES. CHILDS CO., 10 MARIETTA ST.

COOK; APT. 1. 212 PONCE DE LEON

Help Wanted—Male, Female

WANTED — COPPER PLATE ENGRAVER. APPLY AT ONCE. WEBB & VARY COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WANTED—A first-class, experienced stenographer, man or lady; excellent position; good chance for promotion. Apply by letter, stating references. Communications treated confidential. S. B. B., care Constitution.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS WILL TRAIN YOU FOR THE POSITION YOU WANT. APPLY 27 P'TREE ARCADE. MAIN 650.

EXPERIENCED FEEDERS FOR STEEL DIE PRESS. APPLY AT ONCE. WEBB & VARY CO., 38½ WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Salesmen and Solicitors

I WANT SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SALESMEN TO WORK RETAIL GROCERY TRADE WITH JOBBERS SALESMAN ON A HIGH-GRADE FOOD PRODUCT. SEE MR. CAROTHERS, ROOM 600 PIEDMONT HOTEL, TODAY BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 12 M.

SALESMEN wanted in exclusive territories all over the state of Georgia to handle a wonderful little mechanical device that every business man ought to have. It sells on sight at $12.50 and pays the man who sells it $3.50 on each sale. Territories are now being assigned and those who get them can make their income what they please. For full particulars apply by letter to H. G. Tuckerman, Miami, Fla.

SIDELINE SALESMEN—You can make big extra money selling Hicks Almanac to banks and other institutions as an "advertising feature." No other book like it. Complete weather forecasts for a whole year. Scientific; accurate; reliable. Founded by Rev. Irl R. Hicks 30 years ago. Single copies 30c. Liberal discount for quantities. Send 25c for sample and special plan for you. Hicks Almanac and Pub. Co., 67-A Hicks Building, St. Louis, Mo.

EXPERIENCED, all-around salesman for retail store in south Georgia town, 2,400, selling shoes, dry goods and clothing; state salary expected, references and full particulars in first letter. Steady position for the right man. J. M., care Constitution.

THE BEST Drug Store in Atlanta will give permanent employment to expert salesman for retail department; do not apply unless you know this line thoroughly; good salary. Address U-959, Constitution.

WANTED—Men to travel and sell commercial truck bodies for Ford chassis. Good man can earn $5,000 per year and upwards. State age, ability and reference in first letter. Continental Car Co. of America, Louisville, Ky.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER
ONE OF THE FASTEST growing concerns in the south, making a line of specialties sold through dealers, has an opening for an experienced man who can make good in sales and advertising. Must be able to handle salesmen for best results, and to secure co-operation from dealers.

Will make it worth his while to start with, and unlimited opportunities for future advancement.

If you can qualify, write, giving full particulars about yourself and your experience. It will be treated as strictly confidential. Address U-944, Constitution.

TEACHERS

WANTED—Grade teachers, principals, superintendents. 306 Walton Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg. Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Situation Wanted—Male

A-1 AUTOMOBILE salesman, 12 years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address U-932, Constitution.

WANTED—Position with large concern, selling end the future. Have brains and ability, willing to start at a reasonable figure. 25 years old. Tire or auto business preferred. Marine, first lieutenant. Address U-940, Constitution.

CREDIT MAN, with office executive ability, thorough knowledge of accounting, will consider change of position with well established concern. Salary must be in keeping with position desired. Address U-956, Const.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper desires position for afternoon or evening work. Address U-926, Constitution.

SALESMAN, young, experienced man, a hustler; prefer auto accessories. Phone Ivy 2555.

EXPERIENCED young business man would change to outdoor work of any kind out of city. Will do farm work. Address U-958, Constitution.

WANTED position as manager of theater. Will give bond or take small stock. Can operate machine. If you haven't a good prospect, do not answer this ad. Address U-957, Constitution.

TWO MEN, with eight months' experience, wish to get a position with some reliable garage. Phone Main 4179.

Situation Wanted—Female

WANTED—Position by Aug. 15th or Sept. 1st by young lady combination bookkeeper and stenographer and general office assistant. Can operate Burroughs posting machine. At present employed out of the city, but desires to make a change; ten years' experience. Can furnish best references. Address H, care Atlanta Constitution.

GENERAL office work wanted. Temporary position considered. Address U-951, Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR IMMENSE PROFITS ON SMALL INVESTMENT.
FOR prompt action, we offer a remarkable investment proposition, free from any stock or promotion scheme, in reach of persons of modest means, payable in easy monthly installments. It is clean, honest and assures marvelous profits.

More than 100 leading Georgians, including business and professional men and women, city, county, state and federal officials have investigated, invested in and indorse our proposition. Every claim is guaranteed, or money refunded any time in sixty days after payment is made.

ADDRESS PROMPTLY FOR FULL PARTICULARS, 1627 CANDLER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

LEARN RETREADING AND VULCANIZING FREE
WANTED—Operators in every Georgia town to represent us. We have the WORLD'S BEST VULCANIZING EQUIPMENT. Don't fail to see us before buying.
NEW PROCESS TIRE CO.
249 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE DRI KURE RETREDER is on display at 449 Peachtree street.

If you are in the auto tire repair business or contemplate entering this business, do not fail to investigate this moneymaker before buying your equipment.

The Dri Kure Retreder is the original invention which has revolutionized the vulcanizing business.

We have in operation a model retreding plant, and will teach all purchasers of the Dri Kure Retreders the business from the ground up.

In addition to this our factory expert will give every assistance possible to help you get your plant started economically.

We are in position to make immediate shipment of Dri Kure Retreders from our Atlanta stock.

SOUTHERN VULCANIZER EQUIPMENT COMPANY,
449 Peachtree Street.
PHONE, IVY 6103. ATLANTA, GA.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.
PROTECT your town, warehouse or factory and reduce your insurance rates. Write for Circular C. Ajax Fire Engine Works, Southern Branch, Atlanta, Ga.

GO IN BUSINESS for yourself. Send in your name today for new list of "150 Business Opportunities" ready for mailing in a few days.
LIGHTFOOTS' 2 & 4 N. Pryor St. Ph. I. 7044

ONE of the best located grocery and meat businesses in the city. Will take about $2,500 cash to get this at invoice price. You will be well paid for your time by looking into this. Address U-511, Constitution.

FOR SALE—One oil mill and gin house, with machinery, on Western railroad at Notasulga, Ala. Will sell cheap. Will sell machinery if buildings not desired. Good location. Address F. M. Johnston, Tuskegee, Ala., Box 126.

SUMMER RESORTS

NOW is the time to bring your tent and camp with us at Lake Bennett. W. C. Cousins.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

NINE canary birds, $25; one now setting on 4 eggs. Ivy 6907-J.

WANTED.
DOGS.
WANTED TO BUY—A FOX TERRIER, MALE, 6 MOS. TO 2 YRS. OLD. DESCRIBE AND PRICE. J. O. BOOTON, MARSHALLVILLE, GA.

LIVE STOCK.

WANTED.
CATTLE AND HOGS WANTED
IF YOU have cattle, veal calves or hogs for sale call J. K. Shippey & Bros. M. 516.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon, harness; will exchange for good milk cow. 90 Simpson street.

HOTELS

HOTEL FOR LEASE
ONLY HOTEL, about halfway between Atlanta and Birmingham, on Fla. highway. Have splendid tourist and drummers' trade. Good schools and churches. Very desirable place to live. Have own water and electric lights. C. P. Ward, Center, Ala.

FURNITURE—For Sale

LIVING and dining room furniture, bedroom furniture, carpet, mattresses, etc., chickens, coal, poultry fencing and 6-room bungalow; may be rented; moving from city. For interview phone Main 4638.

DESK, DRESSING TABLE, WASHSTAND, ROCKING CHAIRS, BEDS, SPRINGS, TRUNKS, MACHINE. IVY 1422-J.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S Dancing Wed. and Saturday nights. Private lessons day and night. Ivy 5786.

DANCING taught by experienced lady, private or in class. Hemlock 1653.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS
ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

WHEN the typewriter needs repairs, call an expert. K. M. Schell. Underwoods a specialty. 15 W. Alabama street. Main 2705.

REBUILT Monarch typewriter. Just from fact'y. Bargain for cash. Rsnds. I. 8381.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

FALL POTATOES
Lookout and Green Mountain
Write for prices.
PARKER SEED & PLANT COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

SHELLED CORN, $2 bu. f.o.b. Adel in car lots. Baled shucks $12 ton f.o.b. Savannah. Dan Shipp, Finleyson, Ga.

ALL KINDS turnip seed, 40c to 75c pound. H. P. Cottongim & Sons.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—One electric and charging plant. The car and charging plant are in good condition; will take $650. W. O. Alston, 1010 Hurt Bldg.

TENT BARGAINS
FOR SALE—Class B government used brown duck pyramid tents, size 16 by 16 feet, cost the government over $70, our price while they last $25. Come and see them or send order with remittance to
STEIN & COMPANY
29 Grant St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Contractors, builders. Lumber! Lumber, $20 per M. That fine stock Camp Wheeler framing and boards dressed, free of nails, splits and knotholes; stock lengths 8 to 20 feet; widths 6 to 12 inches; carloads reaching Atlanta every week to best builders here. Good as new. Save $10 to $15 per M. $20 per M. f. o. b. Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. Can ship mixed or solid cars. Act promptly. E. N. Major, Apt. 4, 27 E. Alexander street, Atlanta. Telephone I. 6339. Owner's representative.

NOTICE TO UNION MEN
DOES the label mean anything to you? If so, buy your shoes, dry goods, notions, overalls, gloves, hats, caps, shirts, ladies' and men's suits from C. W. Hatcher & Co., 246-248 Marietta street.

NINE-PIECE dining room suite and six-piece library suite for sale; one hot water back heater and one soft coal heater, almost new, perfect condition. 169 Hopkins st., West End.

OFFICE furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cases, etc. Phone Ivy 110 or call at 1306 Healey bldg.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

RAPIDAYTON Self-Measuring Gasoline Pump is the "speed and accurate" pump. Low price. Easy terms. All size tanks. Write for catalogue.
DAYTON PUMP & MFG. CO.
31 Peachtree Arcade.

Scales— The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St.

Mainspring Put in your watch, 50c; McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

DETROIT-JEWELL 5-burner gas range and gas water heater. Hemlock 405.

Gibson mandolins, Holton cornets, etc. We buy, sell, exchange, and repair. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

ONE table ladies' hats, 90c, at Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor sts.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1508. 58-60 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—National cash register. 1017 Empire bldg. Ivy 1644.

For Furniture and Stoves
GO TO BOORSTEIN'S, 33 N. Pryor. New and used home and office furniture. I. 1611. Ivy street.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 666-J. Mr. Hutt.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE BUY Old Clothes, Shoes. 150 Decatur St., M-3728.

WE PAY CASH for used furniture. Wonder Fur. Co. M. 1157.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing. Atlanta 1726.

WE BUY HOUSE and office furniture, refrigerators and stoves. Boorstein's, 33 N. Pryor St. Ivy 1611.

FURNITURE bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

FURNITURE bought for cash. E. B. Gibson, M. 4647.

CASH PAID for private libraries or smaller collections of books. Phone Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 N. Forsyth st. Open evenings.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 184.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer. 130 Decatur. Main 1320-L.

OPENING large second-hand furniture store. Must have furniture of all kinds. Big prices paid. 11 N. Pryor street.

WANTED—Vertical filing cabinets for letters and cards. Either wood or steel. Telephone Ivy 4171.

WANTED—Flat top office desk, with drawers. Address S., 289 Courtland street, or phone I. 3559-W.

IF you have a perfect diamond from ¾ to 1 karat that you will sell reasonable, let me hear from you. No traders. R. D. H., Constitution.

WANTED—One cash register; also Burroughs adding machine and silent show cases. Call Main 901.

TIMBER—For Sale

FOR SALE, LAND AND TIMBER—293 acres in Screven county, 8 miles southeast Sylvania, 4½ miles White Hill on Savannah and Atlantic Railway; freight rate to Savannah $2.50 per thousand feet lumber; 78 acres in good state cultivation under good wire fence; two settlements; 4-room house, barns and cotton houses, each place; soil, pebbly gray loam, produces well; rest, 215 acres, in round long leaf timber, cut 8,500 feet per acre, no timber ever been cut on this land, logging conditions good; all the timber land can be cleared, but about 15 acres timber will pay for place; write for price and terms. Box 61, Summit, Ga.

TIMBER for sale; good tract timber for sale right on R. R.; good mill; mules and carts; just started to cutting. Bargain for whole outfit. Box 61, Summit, Ga.

WANTED AUTOS

WANTED—1918 Dodge Touring car or Buick Little "6." Must be bargain for cash. Phone East Point 334.

WANTED—To hire two Ford cars for three weeks. Call 8 to 10 Friday morning. T. H. Walton, 106 Luckie street.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
IVY 7640—ANSLEY HOTEL—IVY 5293.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS

1918 Ford touring	$ 575
1918 Ford speedster	590
1918 Ford	450
1917 Ford touring	500
1915 Ford touring	300
Ford worm-drive truck	475
Ford truck, express body	450
Ford truck	275
Smith Form-a-Truck	425
Republic one-ton truck	400
1918 Hudson Super Six	1,175
1918 Vim ¾-ton truck	475
1919 Maxwell touring	650
1918 Chevrolet	475
1918 Chevrolet	450

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231.

OWING to change in Gramm-Bernstein agency in Alabama, we have on hand two brand-new Gramm-Bernstein trucks from the factory, one 2½-ton and one 3½-ton, with cab and painted, which we will sell at cost. Wire or write H. E. Bissell Motors company, Birmingham, Ala.

We Are Offering Today

1917 Chandler Chummy Roadster	$875
1918 Ford Sedan	650
1918 Ford Touring	575
1917 Ford Touring	450
1916 Maxwell Touring	400
1918 Maxwell Touring	250
1917 Studebaker Six Touring	650
One Set Ford Wire Wheels	20

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS.

LEGG & PICKETT
118 Marietta St., Main 415.

1918 DODGE—Excellent condition. Cheap. Main 1277.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 1 7-passenger Buick touring car; can be seen at Ansley Garage Co., 26 James street.

DODGE touring; looks, runs good; good Pantasote top; new side curtains; good tires. Cheap, $595, or will trade for 1918 Buick "6" touring, and pay cash difference. 18 Walton street.

WILL EXCHANGE for diamond equity of one thousand dollars in new car listing at $1,900. Address Box U-935, Consti.

FOR good autos see Blun-Dimmitt Co., 236 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

1918 BUICK "4" touring. Jos. G. Blount. 385 Peachtree street.

FORDS 1919 FORDS. You can't beat my prices. I pay cash for Fords. Ford Auto Ex., 30 Wall. Main 5297.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

USED CARS HILL-HOLDEN CO. 246 P'tree. Ivy 1694.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO 169-171 Marietta St.

SEE US for motor truck bargains Tegder Motor Co., 255 Peachtree.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co. 493 Whitehall street.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Johnson-Gewinner Co., 186 P'tree St.

WE BUY and sell used cars. Rinehart's, 112 Auburn. I. 7039.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

AUTO TOPS
Re-covered out of the best material and done "Quickly" and "Best." Ford Tops ready to set on.
WALKER ROOFING CO
273 Marietta St. M. 2917. M. 4075

AUTO PARTS & SUPPLY CO.
61 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.
PHONE IVY 4283.
SERVICE STATION.
TEMME SPRINGS
FOR ALL CARS.

AUTO TOP AND SEAT COVERS.

New tops, old tops recovered. For seat covers, come to head quarters.
"We do it better."
ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.
155-157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

AUTOS REFINISHED.

DON'T PAINT YOUR CAR. HAVE IT SIMONIZED. CHEAPER, QUICKER, BETTER. SIMONIZING CO. OF GEORGIA, PEACHTREE AND BAKER. IVY 9170.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros. Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings. $1 each.

NEW SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS.

HEADQUARTERS new springs and radius rods for Ford cars. Best quality, new from factory, retailed at wholesale prices. Front spring $1.75; rear spring $7.85; radius rods $2.25, cash with order, f. o. b. Atlanta. Mail orders shipped by first train. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 32 Means st., Atlanta, Ga.

TIRES.

DON'T JUNK YOUR OLD TIRES
Have them Whole-Soled (not retreaded) the Rite-Way.
5,000 Miles Guaranteed

Ship us parcel post, prepaid, your old worn-out tires, regardless of condition, and we will return them brand-new. Whole-Soled and guaranteed for 5,000 miles.

At the Following Prices:

	Pl. Tread.	Non-Skid.
30x3	$ 9.75	$12.00
30x3½	12.00	14.30
31x3½	15.00	17.00
31x4	19.00	21.00
32x3½	15.75	17.75
32x4	19.80	21.75
33x4	21.50	23.00
34x4	22.50	24.50
34x3½	18.00	20.00
35x4	23.50	25.00
36x4	26.50	28.00
37x4	28.00	30.00
32x4½	27.50	29.00
33x4½	27.75	29.50
34x4½	30.00	32.50
35x4½	30.50	33.00
36x4½	31.75	34.50
37x4½	32.25	35.00
35x5	33.80	36.50
36x5	35.50	38.00
36x5½	43.50	46.00
37x5	37.00	39.85
37x5½	47.50	50.00

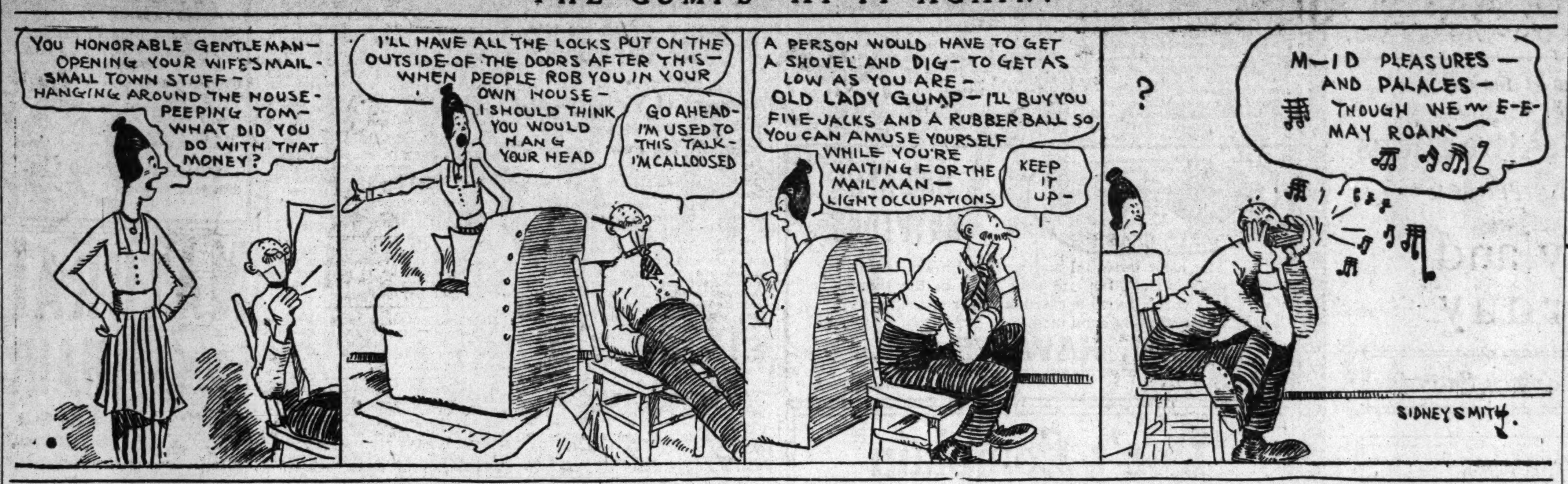
Community Tire Service Co.
PHONE IVY 2773.
222 Ivy St., ATLANTA, GA.

TIRES—BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED TIRES. COOK'S GARAGE, 18-20 IVY ST.

WANTED.

BEST PRICES given for your old tires. Prest-Hume Co., 205 Peachtree street.

THE GUMPS—AT IT AGAIN.


YOU HONORABLE GENTLEMAN—OPENING YOUR WIFE'S MAIL—SMALL TOWN STUFF—HANGING AROUND THE HOUSE—PEEPING TOM—WHAT DID YOU DO WITH THAT MONEY?
I'LL HAVE ALL THE LOCKS PUT ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE DOORS AFTER THIS—WHEN PEOPLE ROB YOU IN YOUR OWN HOUSE—I SHOULD THINK YOU WOULD HANG YOUR HEAD
GO AHEAD—I'M USED TO THIS TALK—I'M CALLOUSED
A PERSON WOULD HAVE TO GET A SHOVEL AND DIG—TO GET AS LOW AS YOU ARE—OLD LADY GUMP—I'LL BUY YOU FIVE JACKS AND A RUBBER BALL SO YOU CAN AMUSE YOURSELF WHILE YOU'RE WAITING FOR THE MAILMAN—LIGHT OCCUPATIONS
KEEP IT UP—
?
M-I-D PLEASURES—AND PALACES—THOUGH WE-E-E MAY ROAM—
SIDNEY SMITH.

AUTOMOBILES

REPAIRING.

CYLINDERS REBORED
WELDING MACHINE WORK
RIDDELL BROS., Inc.
MACHINE SHOP 16-18 EAST MITCHELL ST. GARAGE 761 WHITEHALL ST.
PHONES: MAIN 495 AND WEST 600-L.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
Gentry-Riddell Auto Painting Co.,
755-757 WHITEHALL STREET. PHONE WEST 44-J.
A CAR OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

You can get what you want when you deal with us.
OFFICIAL SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTORS.
No pirate parts used.
ELECTRICAL AND CARBURETOR EQUIPMENT.
Cylinder Grinding.
"14 Years At It"

Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
Established 1905
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
111 S. FORSYTH STREET. ATLANTA.

AUTOMOBILES

PAINTING.

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED, TOPS RECOVERED. SEAT COVERS PUT ON, ETC. REASONABLE RATES.
J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., Inc.
229 Peachtree St.

FORD CARS PAINTED
EXCLUSIVE FORD PAINT SHOP AND UPHOLSTERING.
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

HIGHEST class auto repairing by expert mechanics and electrical engineer work done at your garage or your own home; reasonable charges. J. B. Chupp, 82 Spring st. Ivy 8016.

AUTOMOBILE LAUNDRY.

ATLANTA AUTO LAUNDRY, INC. 30-41 Auburn Ave. Cars washed, polished; motors, crank cases cleaned. Ivy 1015.

REPAIRING, VULCANIZING.

North Jackson Garage
Repair Service All makes Trucks A Specialty. I. 1381.
WILLIS JOHNSON, Prop. 325 E. North Ave.

FOR AUTO service phone Ivy 6271 or 2581. Atlanta Auto Service Station. 200 Ivy St.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Southern Welding Co.
HIGH-CLASS auto repairing. All work guaranteed. 178 Courtland St. Ivy 7227.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS—The American Oil, Pump and Tank Co., 28 Auburn avenue.

REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

HAVE your car washed and cleaned by us. Best service and prices. Atlanta Auto Cleaning and Repair Co., 74-76 Houston St.

Automobile REPAIRING. C. F. STEWART. 178 COURTLAND ST. IVY 7227.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.

AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs. Springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
33 Gilmer St.

RADIATORS REPAIRED.

BARWALD RADIATOR CO.
29 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.
RADIATOR, FENDER, BODY AND LAMP WORK. SATISFACTORY SERVICE. 288 EDGEWOOD AVE. BELL IVY 7434.

ATLANTA WELDING AND RADIATOR REPAIR CO., INC.
74-76 IVY. IVY 5367.

STOCKS AND BONDS

LIBERTY BONDS
and other high-grade securities dealt in.
R. N. BERRIEN, JR. & CO.
BONDS—PRIVATE BANKERS—STOCKS.
301-302 Fourth National Bldg. Ivy 2511.
(At Five Points.) Hours 9 to 6.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN at 5%
We make loans on Liberty Bonds, household goods and all personal property from $5 to $500 on payments as low as $2 per month.
SOUTHERN SECURITY COMPANY
212 PEACHTREE ARCADE.
PHONE MAIN 619.

We Buy Notes on Automobiles
FIDELITY DISCOUNT CO.
1006 4th Nat. Bank.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names, cheap rates, easy terms; confidential Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

FIRST MORTGAGE loans, Atlanta property. Low rate, expense reasonable. Established over 25 years.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 Empire Building

Money furnished salaried people. Business confidential. C. G. Mathis, 33½ South Broad street. Bell, Main 3397.

MONEY
FOR salaried people without indorsement.
R. D. ISON COMPANY,
201 PETERS BLDG.

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.
A DAILY FEATURE.

ALTERING—TAILORING

OLD CLOTHES made to look like new. Clothes in bad condition our specialty. See our invisible patchwork. Wright Tailoring Co., 24 E. Hunter st. Phone Main 1896.

GASTINE

AMERICA'S standard carbon remover, gas saver, used and recommended Atlanta Fire Dept. King Hardware Co., Jobbers and Dealers, Atlanta.

BUILDING CONTRACTING, REPAIRING.

BUILDING, contracting, repairing done on every branch of work. 257 S. Pryor st. Main 3714-L.

LOOK—For general house repairing or tinting, call Main 4082. Johnson & Cook. 359 South Pryor street.

REPAIRING, REFINISHING.

FURNITURE repaired, refinished; modern and antique. We call for and deliver. Jarrett & McLean, 150 Whitehall. M. 66.

DENTAL WORK.

DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

CARDS. CARDS. CARDS.

A. H. NUMMY DIXIE'S greatest penman, cards 25c per dozen. Mail orders filled promptly. See samples on display. 35½ Marietta street.

HAULING—PACKING—SHIPPING.

Quick Service Transfer Co.
83 S. Pryor Street. Main 2493
WE MOVE anything, anywhere, any time. We make a specialty of long hauls, also transfer baggage on short notice.

WE HAUL ANYTHING. Moving a specialty; pack and ship. Bell phone M. 2810, M. 2757-J. Office 19 East Mitchell st. Westside Transfer Co.

ROOFING.

SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

FLANAGAN BROS. move, pack and ship anything anywhere at the right price. Try us. M. 2877. 51-53 Central ave.

SIGN PAINTER.

TINTING and painting. Rooms, $4 to $6.50. Call 6:30 to 7:30, West 630-J.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

XCELO Musical Instrument Service. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIAN.

DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY. SILVEUS OPTICAL CO. 19 S. Broad St.

CARPENTER SHOP.

SCREENS.

MADE new or repaired. All kinds carpenter and repair work. City Carpenter and Cabinet Shop, 48 South Forsyth street. Phone Main 1655.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 52 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta. M. 993. High-grade mattress renovating work guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

PAINTING.

EXPERT painting and tinting. Prompt service. White labor. Ed. C. Mitchell, W. 9-J.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRING.

R. A. DAVIS—Repairer of fine watches and jewelry. 2 North Pryor St. Kimball House.

CARPENTER AND CABINET WORK.

FLY SCREENS TO ORDER.—M. 5554. POTTS & MOORE, 159 MARIETTA ST.

DOOR BEDS — Murphy Door Bed Co. Office, 204 Peachtree Arcade. Main 2513.

ROOFING AND PAINTS

I HAVE bought 5 carloads of the highest grade guaranteed roofings and shingles before the advance in prices, and will give my customers the benefit of the old prices, which will be a great saving to you. Am also distributor of LOWE BROS.' high-grade paints. See me before placing your paint and roofing orders. Can save you money on your paint bill.
JACOB BUCHMAN
45 S. Broad Street. Atlanta, Ga.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1056.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SIGN PAINTER

DIXIE SIGN CO. SIGNS IVY 108.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING.

GWINN'S No. 2 S. Pryor st., across R. R., opp. Kimball house; No. 6 Luckie st., opp. Piedmont. Shoe repairing while you wait. Established 1897. ½ soles sewed 50c up. Rubber heels 35c up.

R. B. TUGGLE SHOE SHOP, 85 S. Pryor St. Work done while you wait.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.

ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall street. M. 1576.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1796, Atlanta 5800.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1962-J. 126 Peters st.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS ON FURNITURE
$25 to $150
AT LAWFUL RATES

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

It is universally true that nearly every start made by the ordinary person toward the possession of property has been made by incurring a debt that called for the payment of certain sums on certain dates. Such obligations are met without hardship as a rule, and when the debt is paid the property is owned by the borrower.

Such persons never had a more fair and generous creditor than the Citizens' Loan Company and never were offered better terms.

YOU CAN AFFORD TO BORROW

Borrow	$25	at a cost of	$1.25
Borrow	$50	at a cost of	$2.50
Borrow	$75	at a cost of	$3.75
Borrow	$100	at a cost of	$5.00
Borrow	$150	at a cost of	$7.50

OTHER AMOUNTS IN PROPORTION.

We make loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal from your possession, at short notice and without publicity. Our charges are the low lawful rate. You receive the same type of personal service here that you secure from your lawyer, doctor or banker.

CITIZENS' LOAN CO.
301 PETERS BUILDING.
MAIN 1043. ATLANTA 677.

LOW RATE LOANS

ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, Liberty Bonds and household goods. Any amount. Our patrons who have brought their financial troubles to us have found us dependable and friendly in all transactions. Terms can be arranged to suit everyone.

O. F. WHITTEN CO.
201 Flatiron Building.
Ivy 6150.

WHEN YOU NEED $25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
308 Atlanta National.
M. 440. Phones. Atl. 722.

LOANS MADE promptly on pianos, furniture, Liberty Bonds, autos, etc. Strictly confidential. Lawful rates.
SURETY LOAN CO.
408 FLATIRON BLDG.

MONEY—Wanted.

WANTED—MONEY
DIRECT FROM OWNER—$1,000 at 8 per cent; $1,000 at 7 per cent; $1,250 at 7 per cent; $1,500 at 7 per cent; $2,500 at 7 per cent. All secured by first mortgages on improved Atlanta real estate worth double.
EISEMAN & WEIL INVESTMENT CO.
313 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Phones M. 3010 and M. 1134.

MONEY—On Real Estate

LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly.
Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

$1,000—$1,500—$2,500—$5,000
To lend on improved property in Atlanta or suburbs.
W. O. ALSTON
1010 Hurt Building.

MONEY
TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 955.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT MONEY to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron Building.

MONEY to loan without commission on farm and city property for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., B. G. Statham, General Agent, 522-3 Candler Bldg.

MONEY to lend at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

FARM LOANS closed immediately. Kirk Smith, 409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

PLENTY MONEY at 6 or 7 per cent to loan. Dunson & Gay, Ivy 5678.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 229 Grant building.

FARM MONEY.

Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

CITY and farm loans made without delay. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—Reuben F. Gilliam, attorney, 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ivy 355.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth, Healey building. Ivy 5986.

BOARD AND ROOMS

20 E. BAKER—Large, cool room, with board, 1 or 2 gents. Ivy 1984-J.

595 MARIETTA ST—Good room and board. Workingman's home.

ROOM with board, near bath. Ivy 6454. 52 Ponce de Leon.

Board and Room—Wanted

BY couple, Sept. 1, room with bath and board in private family, or small furnished apartment. Address U-954, Const.

COUPLE, no children, desire room, private home, with board, or board convenient. Address, "Couple," care Constitution.

WANTED home for crippled girl on crutches. Address U-955, Constitution.

ROOMMATE—Wanted

WANTED—Roommate for young man. 52 Ponce de Leon. Ivy 6454.

WANTED ROOMMATE—200 West Peachtree. Refined young lady desires congenial roommate. Ivy 1712-W.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED TO RENT—By couple, furnished, two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment from July 26 to October 1. Address W., 1400 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Furnished room in private family; gentleman. Address U-960, Const.

WIDOWER requires room in quiet, congenial home, where his little daughter can also board. Address "Britisher," care Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, private family. Address U-962, Const.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

SUITS EVERYBODY
A QUIET home, private bath, good meals, polite service and kindly atmosphere are desirable. Candler bldg., 1 block; "Near Everywhere." Working girls and married couples special rates. Rooms $2.50 week up. Just opened. CANDLER HOTEL, 110 Ivy street.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

THE KENWOOD 11 CONE ST. Clean, homelike. Rooms, day or week. Ivy 7598-J.

Gate City HOTEL, $3.50 and up. Corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue.

PEACHTREE INN 391 Peachtree street. 50c to $1 per day, $2 to $5 per week; hot water at all hours. Phone Ivy 67.

ROOM, sleeping porch and kitchenette. Private home. Ivy 6281.

NICELY furnished, large, cool room; all conveniences. 64 Forrest ave.

MARLBOROUGH, apt. 19, delightful room for gent or business woman.

TWO nice rooms, private home, all conveniences; business ladies or gentlemen; references required; block of Georgian Terrace hotel. Ivy 2543.

99 WEST PEACHTREE, apt.; 11 outside rooms; private home; gentlemen only.

FRONT room, twin beds, alcove; also single room; corner apt. M. 5175-J.

LARGE front room; private family; near-in; strictly first-class. Ivy 3860-J.

FRONT room, connecting bath, hot and cold water; private family; no children; north side. I. 9271.

PEACHTREE, near Georgian Terrace, desirable front room; convenient to board. I. 2791-W.

BROWN hotel, 46½ Auburn ave., close in, extra large, nicely fur. rooms; connecting bath. Special rates by week.

198 WEST PEACHTREE—Front room; every convenience. Ivy 7764.

200 WEST PEACHTREE—Furnished rooms; every convenience. Ivy 1712-W.

ROOM and bath, private home; all conveniences. 727 W. Peachtree street; 10 minutes from city; on two car lines.

FURNISHED room in private home; best locality; conveniences; near bath. 863 Peachtree. Phone Hemlock 811.

UNFURNISHED.

THREE unfurnished rooms; all conveniences. 484 Courtland or Ivy 1412-W.

APARTMENTS—For Rent.

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT until September 1 new 5-room fur. apartment. Can be leased one year, furnished or unfurnished. West 1134-J.

THREE rooms and bath, in steam-heated apartment. Walking distance. Can lease for 13 months from Aug. 1st. Price $50 per month. Don't call unless you really want an apartment. Ivy 6366.

FIVE rooms, nicely furnished, all conveniences, $40, 3 blocks of Candler bldg. Apply 78 E. Ellis street.

UNFURNISHED.

Chatham Court Apartments
PIEDMONT AVE.—Corner Third street. Choice 4-room apartment in ideal neighborhood. All modern conveniences. Immediate occupancy. Apartment No. 16.
FITZHUGH KNOX
1208 CANDLER BUILDING.

NICE apartment near Georgian Terrace; possession on or before August 1. Apt 1, 48 Juniper street.

FOUR-ROOM APT.—275 Lucile ave., $40; Key, 277 Lucile. Call I. 5920-J.

HOUSES—For Rent

UNFURNISHED.

295 JUNIPER ST. for rent, $65, 6-room modern bungalow. Ivy 6389-W or Ivy 16.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Consult Our Rental Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

HOUSES—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—By September or October 1; six or seven-room house; prefer Decatur or College park; will give one or two-year lease; keep in good condition as if owner. H. W. Finch, Ivy 4771 or Decatur 970-W.

WANTED AT ONCE—A 6-ROOM BUNGALOW; MUST BE UP-TO-DATE; NORTH SIDE PREFERRED. ANSWER W. A. R., 1517 HURT BLDG. IVY 780.

WANTED—Five or six-room apt. or house on or before Sept 1st; close in; will furnish references. Phone Ivy 2421-W.

SIX or seven-room bungalow on years' lease beginning September 1, vicinity of Highland and Ponce de Leon avenues. W. L. Beyer, Jr. Phone Hemlock 1159-J or Ivy 861.

WANTED—To rent six, seven or eight-room house close in. Will take good care as owner. J. A. Barnette, M. 5329.

LARGE north side home, for strictly first-class boarding house. J., care Constitution.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn ave.

For Rent—Business Property

OFFICES and business locations. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent, 222 Candler Bldg., Ivy 3970. C. F. Wilkinson.

Business Property—For Sale

A BARGAIN—Store in shopping district. Owner, P. O. Box 747. Ivy 4545.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with us. Sale or rent. Quick results. M. C. Kiser, 314 Candler bldg.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

WANTED, REAL ESTATE
WANT, direct from owner, a brick duplex apartment in good neighborhood.
R. A. EWING REALTY CO.
IVY 6579.

WANTED—Six or 7-room cottage or bungalow on north side if price and terms are reasonable. W. M. Bennett, 512 3rd Nat. Bank building.

NOTICE!
AFTER TRYING OTHERS, TRY US.
FORSYTH BLDG. SALMON CO. IVY 3068.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

LIST your houses, homes, bungalows and other property for sale with Dunson & Gay, 409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

HAVE customer who want to buy 6 to 8-room home. Will pay cash. See J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire bldg. Ivy 5529.

WANTED—Six-room bungalow, Oakhurst or Kirkwood, large lot, $3,500 to $4,000. T-881, Constitution.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

LET ME do your building. Save you money and worry. W. L. Eberhart, Building, Contracting, Engineering. W. 490. 300 Lee st.

REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange. Chas. P. Glover, 1109 3rd Natl. bldg.

EIGHT vacant lots to exchange for equity in house. 607 Flatiron bldg. I. 590.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

IDEAL HOME.
IN DRUID HILLS SECTION. 7-ROOM BUNGALOW; HARDWOOD FLOORS; FURNACE, MIRROR DOORS. LOT 50x240; GARAGE, ORCHARD, EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE. PHONE OWNER, IVY 1338.

BRICK BUNGALOW
NO. 319 North Moreland, just finished; has 3 large bedrooms. If you want a first-class home, take a look at this. Price $13,000. Some terms.
JOHN S. SCOTT
Peters Bldg. Main 2091.

GOOD HOME VALUES.
TEN rooms, three baths, furnace heat, best part Spring street, beautiful lot. Phone for particulars.
BEAUTIFUL bungalow; every modern convenience; nice north side neighborhood. Price reduced.
NICE 7-r., 1-story home, corner lot, fine condition. Vacant now. Bargain.
S. R. CHRISTIE, JR., Ivy 184.

$500 CASH
$50 MONTH—DRUID PLACE—$6,750.
Nine rooms; bedroom, toilet, lavatory downstairs. Sleeping porch. Level lot. Terms, or trade for bungalow, lot or auto.
F. C. SMITH, Ivy 6570.

FOR SALE by owner in very best Ponce de Leon section, 7-room frame bungalow, on corner, $8,500; $3,000 cash; good condition and all conveniences. Hem. 1304-J.

RIGHT at Druid Hills, 5 rooms and breakfast room; hardwood floors, furnace, laundry; nice servant's room; tile bath, wonderful electric fixtures; side drive and garage. Druid Hills for your back yard. This place was built for a permanent home, and will have to be seen to be appreciated. If you don't want to buy, don't look at this. The price is less than you can duplicate the improvements. Listen! Only $6,750, with $3,000 cash. Grab this quick. Evans & Dodd, 213 Empire Bldg. Ivy 4331.

WELL-BUILT six-room bungalow, large lot; immediate possession. For particulars call D. C. Freeman. Hemlock 1864.

$5,500—DREWRY ST., 6 rooms, no loan. Garage; terms.
$7,500—ALBEMARLE ST., 7 rooms, garage.
$8,500—ST. CHARLES AVE., 7 r. Ivy 6570.

BEAUTIFUL home, finest locality. Piedmont avenue. Answer G, Constitution.

TWO good bungalows, $3,750 each. All modern conveniences. R. W. Barnwell, 621 Candler bldg. Ivy 1852.

WANT to buy a home? See me. John S. Scott, Peters Bldg.

HOME bargains on North Side. Martin-Ozburn Realty Co., 3rd Natl Bank Bldg.

READY-BUILT cottages and two-story residences in choice north side section. Peters Land Co., 610-11 Peters Bldg.

NORRIS built homes. Six now ready. M. G. Norris, Peachtree Arcade. Main 30.

W. E. TREADWELL & CO.—Real estate for sale or exchange. Empire Bldg.

295 JUNIPER ST.—Six-room modern bungalow for sale, $6,500. Owner, Ivy 16.

FOR SALE—North side home, 1 block from Ponce de Leon, on car line; 6 rooms; all modern conv.; large lot, sufficient for garden; garage, coal house, etc. Possession Sept. 1st or 15th. Apply to owner. 225 Candler bldg. Phone Ivy 2680 and Ivy 7869.

HOMES and lots for sale on terms. W. E. Worley, 1107 Healey bldg.

LIST your property for sale or rent with A. S. Adams-Cates Co., 204 Grant Bldg.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

NEW BRICKS

ATKINS PARK, Adair ave., Druid Hills, N. Moreland ave. homes, any size or price. F. C. SMITH, Ivy 6570.

SEE our Sale List published weekly. M. L. Thrower, 39 North Forsyth street.

ATTRACTIVE 9-room north side bungalow. Easy terms. Ivy 4721-W.

SOUTH SIDE.

A SEVEN-ROOM cottage, one block from Adair school; vacant and being repainted inside and out. A very desirable home. See me at 530 Candler building or phone Ivy 4674.

CENTRAL.

BUSINESS property exclusively. O. F. Fell, 323 Empire Bldg. Ivy 252.

WEST END.

23 CUNNINGHAM PLACE, West End, 5-room cottage, lot 40x159, side drive; $400 cash; balance monthly. Price, $2,900. W. M. Bennett, 512 3rd Nat. Bank.

WEST END—Beautiful modern 6-r. bungalow on Lucile avenue for $4,000; $2,000 cash; must be sold at once; worth $6,000. Be quick for this bargain. Quick possession. E. L. Harling, 815 Atl. Nat. Bank bldg. Main 1287.

5-ROOM HOUSE — Good condition; newly painted inside and out, nice front, gas, water, bath, corner lot 50x148 to alley in rear, fine garden, excellent neighborhood, three blocks to car line, one block to school. Price and terms reasonable. No loan. Occupied by owner. No agents. W. T. Lambert, 74 Joe Johnson avenue.

$5,000—6-room bungalow, Gordon street; corner lot. Ivy 6414.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—One thousand vacant lots. One hundred homes; all bargains; monthly payments less than rent. South Georgia and Florida farms. Dixie Realty Co., 525 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

TWO vacant lots on East Lake drive in the town of Oakhurst, suitable for dwelling and store. Will sell both lots at bargain. Anyone desiring details concerning these lots write to S. C. Parker, P. O. Box 573, Macon, Ga.

Building Dept. Wood or brick homes built on easy terms. Select your lot and see us. Kelly Lumber Co., Austell Bldg. Main 140.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS to loan, first and second mortgage. Dixie Loan Co. Main 2154-W.

IF you have anything for rent or sale, list it with Burdett Realty Co., 116 Candler Building.

FOR quick results list your property with Jack H. Salmon, 515 Forsyth Bldg.

FOR bungalows and cottages, see Brockett Realty Co., 705 Silvey bldg.

WM. S. ANSLEY, 217 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Properties of every description.

REAL ESTATE in all parts of city. H. B. Scott.

HOMES on easy payment, without mortgage. W. D. Beatie, 207 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg. Ivy 2811.

J. R. NUTTING & CO., 1001 Flatiron bldg., Ivy 5. Atlanta property and Ga. farms.

FOR home bargains see Payne & McArthur, Transportation Bldg.

WANTED—To build one thousand homes in and around Atlanta. We finance our buildings. Dixie Home Builders, 525 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Main 2154-W.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRING THAT OLD HOUSE
UP TO DATE—Now is the time. Let me fix it up and sell it for you. See John Starr, Real Estate and Building, 301 Gould building.

ONE 5 and one 6-room bungalow, Kirkwood. All improvements, except gas. Easy terms. Ivy 4157. E. T. Luckie, 610 Flatiron bldg.

SUBURBAN.

8-Room Suburban Home
PRICE $4,500; EASY TERMS.
AT KIRKWOOD, on North Decatur car line, about one acre ground. This is a good buy. See Mr. Alexander.
C. W. LANE & CO, Inc.,
Walton St. Entrance, Grant Bldg.

IN beautiful suburban section, having water, lights and sewerage, we have two 6-room bungalows, nicely shaded lots. The prices are right. Some terms. We also have two bungalows in Inman park and a large double house on South Boulevard suitable for one or two families. If you are in the market for a home see us. Fulton County Home Builders, 530 Candler bldg. Ivy 4074.

DECATUR HOMES.
SEE S. R. CHRISTIE, JR. Ivy 184. 507 Gould building.

5-ROOM bungalow in Decatur, $3,250—$1,000 cash, possession soon. Fletcher Pearson, 308 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

NICE house, 130 Gordon street, for sale. Call Decatur 593.

3-FLAT apartment house, $8,000; 14 per cent investment. J. M. Burke, Jr., 209 Candler bldg.

C. W. LANE & CO., INC., Ground Floor Grant Building.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

THOS. S. HARPER
201-2 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Main 3626.
We Make a Specialty of Georgia Farms.
142 ACRES—Located 3 miles of a beautiful little city on the main highway between here and Charlotte, 32 miles out and a half mile of a local stop on the railroad; 100 acres in cultivation, balance in nice timber and pasture; one main house and barn, two tenant houses; plenty of fruits, watered by two streams, improvements on the place are easily worth $5,000. This place can be bought for $75 per acre, and we can get you terms.

FOR SALE—Large tract land, fine for stock and general farming, superior truck land, accessible to shipping point. H. R. Hale, John's Island, S. C.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

TO LEASE, ONE THOUSAND ACRES, TEN OR FIFTEEN YEARS, RED, LEVEL LAND, WELL ADAPTED TO FRUIT, ON RAILROAD AND HIGHWAY; STATION IN CENTER. J. S. ROGERS, DOYLE, MARION COUNTY, GA.

TRUCK, DAIRY OR CHICKEN FARM
60 ACRES, 11 miles center city, Cobb county, ¾ mile Garrett's Bridge, on graded road; paved road all the way to bridge; fine, rich land. Nice orchard. Good improvements. About 40 in cultivation—a jim-dandy place. Well worth the money. $70 acre. Terms. First come, first served.
CARL FISCHER
4th Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 2610.

REAL BARGAIN IN A GOOD FARM
626 ACRES red land in middle Georgia, 25 miles north of Fort Valley, on a main public road; 200 acres of fine peach land (some peach lands selling as high as $250 an acre), 50-acre pasture, 40 bearing pecan trees, 8-room dwelling, 7 tenant houses, barn and other outhouses. Owned by same family over 60 years. $35 per acre. Reasonable terms.
J. M. LEE
92 S. FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

320-ACRE farm at station, near Rome; rich, level river land; beautiful country home, $15,000.
750-ACRE farm, same community; level, fertile Coosa river farm; excellent home. $37,500.
220-ACRE valley farm; excellent home; good store; well-stocked fish pond; fertile red land. $14,000.
LUMPKIN REALTY CO., ROME, GA.

A BARGAIN IN STOCK FARM.
559½ ACRES—This farm has been developed for a stock farm and if interested in this line of farming you should inspect it carefully. Located 8 miles from Louisville; about 425 acres open, fenced and cross-fenced into 12 fields, with running water; five-room house, front and back porches; seven tenant houses; plenty of barns and shelters; considerable pine, poplar, ash and oak timber. This is a bargain at price $17,500. Terms, 1-3 cash; balance one to five years.
ZAPF REALTY COMPANY, INC.,
Sandersville, Ga.

WE HAVE a fine list of farms in Colquitt county, and near Moultrie, the greatest market town in south Georgia. If you are looking for something in that section, write us. J. R. Nutting & Co., Ivy 5. Flatiron Building, Atlanta.

FOR RENT or lease for term of years, 7-horse farm in 4 miles of Cobb, Ga., S. A. L. Ry.; 5-room dwelling house, flowing well artesian water on back porch; 3 good tenant houses, 1 flowing well near one house; 50 acres in paper shell pecans bearing this year, first crop; 100 acres in good pasture, 40 acres fenced, wire nearly all new; plenty of spring water. Failing health causes me to rent. If interested apply at once. J. D. Cooke, Leslie, Ga.

FARMS—Cobb county and north Georgia, large list of excellent propositions to select from. Holland Realty Co. Phone 134, Marietta, Ga.

A DESCRIPTIVE BULLETIN of 60 Georgia farms mailed upon request. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3502.

120 ACRES, 5 miles Dallas, $20 per acre, improvements. L. A. Dill, 314 Empire Bldg.

FARM LANDS—Wanted

AT A BARGAIN—Good farm and saw mill location combined; 175 acres, 90 in cultivation, pebbly clay soil, two tenant houses, wire fencing, steel posts, 500,000 feet good short leaf timber on tract, more adjoining; 3 miles Boston, 1½ miles A. C. L. siding. Dr. J. W. Moody, Boston, Ga.

BONA FIDE cash customers for Ga. farms. Wanted full description and price. Moon & Gilbert, 505 Forsyth building.

FOR RENT—Business Space FOR RENT—Business Space

FOR SALE
WALTON ST. BUILDING
JUST below Spring. Construction just started, two-story, 25x110. Plans could be changed slightly to suit good tenant.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN
66½ N. FORSYTH ST.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale REAL ESTATE—For Sale

GRANT PARK HOME
45 PARK AVENUE. 6-room cottage; just painted inside; good condition; lot 50x200; gas lights; price $4,250. $500 cash, $35 a month. No loan.

WARREN STREET
NEAR Marietta street. New 6-room bungalow; electricity and gas; bath; lot 50x200 ft. Price $3,000; terms.

J. R. SMITH & J. H. EWING
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
66½ N. FORSYTH STREET

NEW BUNGALOW
IN DRUID HILLS SECTION—Adjoining Briarcliff road. Six rooms, breakfast room and bath. Built by owner for home. Will sell direct to purchaser at a big saving.
Phone office, Ivy 3460, or residence Ivy 7796.

CREAM COLOR BRICK

QUICK POSSESSION
No. 307 Lucile Avenue—Pretty Bungalow.
MOST attractively designed bungalow of three bedrooms, reception hall, living room, dining room, pretty bathroom, nice lot, on car line. Owner's home, always beautifully kept up, leaving city. Offers terms for quick sale. Price $6,500.
R. W. BARNWELL
621 Candler Building. Ivy 1852.

WM. S. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE. 217 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
CENTRAL vacant lot. Biggest bargain in the city, 73x196, in 1½ blocks of Chamber of Commerce, only $350 front foot.
ALABAMA STREET store. A bargain at $25,000. You better buy it.
PRYOR ST. DOUBLE HOUSE, near in. Renting for $900 per annum. Price $10,000. Building and lot cost over $11,000.
EDGEWOOD AVE., corner, close in. Less than $300 front foot.
WEST END 6-room house, lot 50x190—No. 318 Lawton, $3,500.
DECATUR 8-room house, lot 100x200. Price $3,000.

WEST PEACHTREE APARTMENTS
NEAR NORTH AVENUE
SPLENDID brick and stucco slate roof building, perfect condition; annual rental $1,800—making fine investment without reference to certain enhancement in value. More business building and values climbing on West Peachtree than any street in Atlanta. Price less than $20,000.
J. R. NUTTING & CO.
IVY 5. Flatiron Building.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME
BRAND new cream brick bungalow; stone columns and foundation; hardwood floor every room; tile bath and kitchen; garage; lot 75x250; $9,500. Don't phone, see me, Joe Walker.
M. L. THROWER
30 WALTON ST.

POSSESSION AT ONCE.
272 HEMPHILL AVENUE—Six-room brick; cost $5,000 to build. Great bargain at $3,250.
63 HOLDERNESS STREET—Six-room house; elevated, east-front lot. Great bargain at $3,500.
688 HIGHLAND AVENUE—Best house on the street, of 7 rooms; going vacant at once. $7,000.
93 PEACHTREE PLACE—Eight-room house; is now vacant. You can get it for $8,500.
297 PULLIAM STREET—Fine colonial 8-room house; going vacant at once. $4,500.
REMEMBER, these houses are not for rent, but for sale, on easy terms.
W. E. WORLEY
IVY 381. 1107 HEALEY BLDG.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Here are a few of the many

Week-End Attractions

which will greet you

Today and Saturday

Store closes at 1 o'clock Saturday

Georgette Waists

$6.75

A recent shipment of decidedly beautiful Georgette waists are offered in this sale at much less than the same quality will sell for under present market conditions.

—Fourth Floor

Women's Smocks

$3.75

This little lot of smocks that have been marked $7.50 are offered at just half that price. Made of voile or organdie—slip-over style—belted and lace-trimmed or hemstitched. *—Fourth Floor*

Children's Dresses

98c

Particularly good wash dresses for children from 2 to 6 years. Plaids, stripes, solid colors and white. Although slightly soiled, their quality is in no way impaired.

—Third Floor

Children's Kimonos

79c

Here is a very attractive item—crepe kimonos for children in either plain colors or flowered designs—neatly trimmed. Sizes 2 to 5. Especially priced.

—Third Floor

Women's Hose

89c

An especially good quality of hose at a very special price. They are of silk and linen—just the kind of hose that are capable of splendid service.

—Main Floor

Women's Union Suits

95c

A broken assortment of women's knit union suits—$1.25 values, priced for this sale at 95c. To be had in either pink or white. Exceptionally good.

—Main Floor

Children's Union Suits

59c

These are regular 75c values and are unusually good at that price. However, since the collection is small and sizes limited the price is lowered. Nainsook. Sizes 4 to 11. *—Main Floor*

Bed Spreads

$4.50

The price quoted is far below the real value, due to some slight imperfections in weave. The quality is in no way impaired. Pique quilts. Size 72x99—$4.50; 90x99—$5.00. *—Main Floor*

Collars and Sets

$1.25

The week-end price of collars and sets that range regularly up to $2.00.. Made of net, organdie or Georgette, hemstitched, lace-trimmed or embroidered, white or colors. *—Main Floor*

Dress Ginghams

30c

The price quoted applies to new ginghams in a wide range of attractive dress patterns — plaids, checks and stripes, in colors that are good.

—Downstairs Store

Boys' Blouses

49c

These are serviceable blouses—well suited to the play needs of the boys. They are made with attached collars in solid colors and stripes.

—Downstairs Store

Silk Skirts

$6.75

This and one other price—$7.75—cover an entirely new collection of silk skirts—satin striped poplins and taffetas in navy and black. New styles.

—Downstairs Store

Three former army officers are driving a farm tractor with uncleated road wheels from New York to Los Angeles to demonstrate the availability of such a machine for general transportation purposes.

Within the borders of Siberia are found fertile plains of black earth, grazing prairie lands, rolling downs, rugged plateaus, extensive forests and frozen Arctic wastes. The territory is rich in agricultural resources, furs, minerals and forest wealth

A census taken in March showed that Holland had more than 362,000 horses, nearly 2,000,000 cattle, more than 437,0000 sheep and almost 470,000 swine.

At present more than two-thirds of the Polish industries are at a standstill owing to lack of raw materials and machinery, of which they were stripped during the war.

A deposit of chrome ore that is being developed in Rhodesia is believed to be the richest in the world.

EST 1870
TRADE MARK
HAWKES GLASSES

HAWKES' KRYPTOKS

The most beautiful and perfect Bifocal lenses made. Both far and near sight in the same lens without visible division. Clear vision, comfort and style combined.

A. K. HAWKES CO.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS

Established 1870. 14 Whitehall St.

Don't Complain About the Weather

(Bob Poetizes)

There ain't no use in kickin'
About the rains that fall—
Without the cool, refreshin' showers
We couldn't live at all.

There ain't no use of mouthin' 'round,
And snows and frost defy—
Without the cold to kill the germs
We'd soon get sick and die.

There ain't no use to fret and fume
And swear about the heat—
For after all this good old world
Is mighty hard to beat.

There is a way you can keep kool
And wear a summer smile—
The clothes we sell cannot be beat
For comfort and for style.

BOB HAYES

Kool Klothes for Comfort

Come into our store and take a peep at the Kool Cloths, Palm Beach and Mohair Suits — just as cool and delightful to wear as they're neat and dressy in looks.

$15 to $22.50

Also, a new line just arriving of all-wool, medium weight, 3-piece Suits—suitable for wear on average days and for early fall—$30 to $45.

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT

We trust that our patrons will co-operate with us in our closing hour. Every day, except Saturday, we close at 6 P. M. Saturdays we close at 9 P. M.

That gives all of you plenty of time, however, to come in and

Take Your Shirts From Our Line

A big lot of them made from neat madras and beautiful silk patterns—at prices to please you.

There's nothing more comfortable than Rockinchair Union Suits. We have a complete line—with prices right.

Come to see us.

Just Bob **BOB HAYES** By Himself

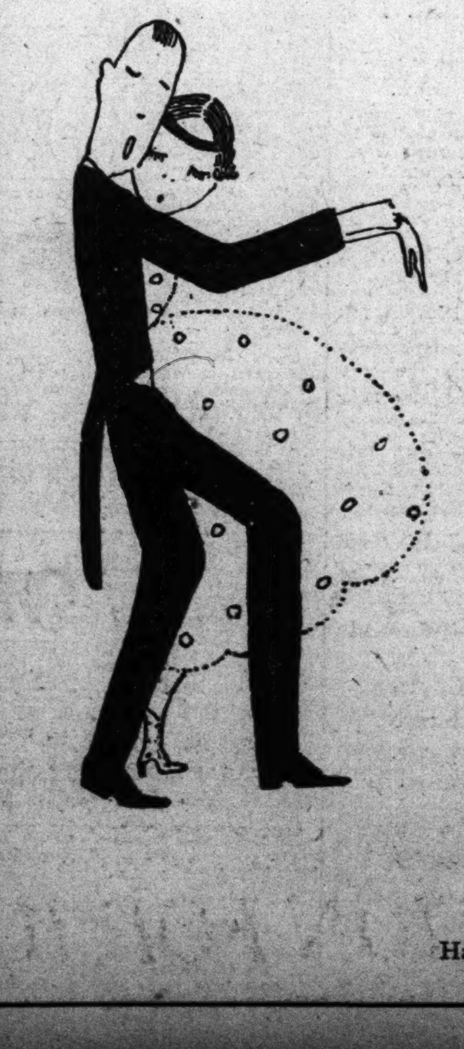
Nine Peachtree St.

SCHLESINGER'S
CHARLIES

SCHLESINGER'S
CHARLIES

CHARLIES

5c



Don't get heat prostration!
STOP!

Get some of these
refreshing
candy (peanut-butter) kisses

Deliciously sweet!
Fascinatingly neat!

Harry L. Schlesinger Atlanta

END OF ICE SHORTAGE IN SIGHT, SAYS BAKER

Customers of Various Companies Urged to Conserve Supply for Few Days.

Numerous complaints were said to have come into the mayor's office Thursday from consumers of ice, and protests were also made by ice peddlers and small dealers that they could not purchase ice for their customers from the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation, the largest ice producers in the city. Many of the complaints received at the mayor's office, according to the executive secretary, Walker T. Lee, came from persons who have sickness or babies in their homes for whom ice is imperatively needed. The mayor's secretary also charged that the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation has apparently not lived up to its agreement made Wednesday with Mayor Key looking to the restriction of its consumers during the temporary shortage of ice in Atlanta.

The officials of the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation, however, declare that they are not only living up to their agreement, but that they are doing everything possible to induce their customers to accept the reduced ice rations as they agreed to do.

Dairies Are Protected.

Complaints were also made, Mr. Lee said, by dairymen, who wished to protect the city milk supply by being furnished with a proper amount of ice, and this matter was taken up by Dr. Claude Smith, city bacteriologist, with the heads of the ice corporation. This matter was quickly adjusted after a conference, plenty of ice for the dairymen being assured.

Complaints coming in to Secretary Lee, he declared, were in a large majority of cases from consumers in West End and on the South Side, who said that the yellow wagons of the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation refused to sell ice except to regular customers, and that peddlers complained of not being able to secure ice from the above corporation to supply those who did not deal directly with the yellow wagons of the corporation.

"We are doing all in our power," said President William M. Baker, of the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation, "to relieve the present temporary shortage of ice in the city. We have given orders to our drivers to reduce the amount of ice allowed to each consumer, where customers holding tickets will agree to it, and we have supplied a large number of negro ice peddlers within the past two days.

Shortage of Ice.

"There is a shortage of ice in the city because of the unprecedented demand for it this year. Atlanta is using 900 tons of ice daily, of which amount we supply 600 tons. This breaks the records of former years. I am frank to say that I cannot understand the situation, unless it is because people who formerly did not purchase ice at all are now buying it in 50 and 100 pound lots.

"During the war, as everyone knows, the government would not allow any building, and we could not increase our capacity or our storage room. The demand is breaking all former records, and while the company's five plants in the city are operating at capacity night and day, the demand in the city, as well as the demands made upon us for icing fruit and perishable food are so great that our capacity production is immediately absorbed. We do not look for the shortage to last longer than Sunday, however, and our force is working to prevent an acute condition anywhere in the city."

Mr. Baker stated that not only was his company not denying ice to people where there are babies and illness, but that special deliveries have been and will continue to be made to people, whether regular customers or not, who call or telephone and ask for ice because of sickness or for small children.

The company officials announced a request that the people conserve ice as far as possible for the next few days, declaring that an end of the present shortage is in sight.

W. F. Norton, of Liberty, Mo., has a pet robin that follows him about the field while he is planting and wedding, he says, and picks up the worms that he uncovers.

Italy has only one-third as many telephone in proportion to population as France and only slightly more than one-sixth as many as Great Britain.

As is known, Czechoslovakia and Poland have for five years been isolated from all connection with foreign countries and as a result their stocks of all kinds of goods have been exhausted. At present they are in great need of raw materials and manufactured goods. The prices which at present are paid in Poland for most manufactured necessities are very high and very large imports are needed to supply immediate wants.

Mrs. Styles—"This paper says that Great Britain has 5,000 square miles of coal fields."

Mr. Styles—"That stuff doesn't interest me. How many square miles of golf fields have they?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Easy to Think of Atlanta

It's just as easy to think of Atlanta Multigraphing Company when real service in form letters is required. An old established, painstaking shop, with a fascination for good letters that never dies. Phone Ivy 1436, No. 810 Flatiron Building.

STRAIGHT HAIR

Xelente
Quinine Pomade

You can have long straight hair by using

EXELENTO

QUININE POMADE

which is a Hair Grower and stops falling hair, removes dandruff and makes the hair grow long, soft and silky. Try a box and if not satisfied your money will be returned.

Price 25c by mail on receipt of stamps or coin.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Write for particulars.

EXELENTO MEDICINE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Don't Throw Your Old Tires Away

The "Dry-Kure Retreding" Method Makes Them New Again.

Our iron-clad 3500-mile guarantee behind every retreaded tire.

Saves you one-half to two-thirds on your tires.

Visit Our Plant and Let Us "Show" You.

Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Fraser-Hume Co.

295 Peachtree St. ATLANTA
Ivy 6239

GROW

NATURAL HAIR

Bermarine
QUININE POMADE
A DRESSING FOR STUBBORN, HARSH, COARSE AND KINKY HAIR.
Prepared and Guaranteed by BERMARINE MEDICINE Co. ATLANTA, GA.
Price 25¢.

Long Soft Straight and Silky

By using

BERMARINE

QUININE POMADE

Try a box of BERMARINE and see the results after using several times. Price 25c by mail, stamps or coin. Write for particulars. **AGENTS WANTED.**

BERMARINE MEDICINE CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A Business Site on Marietta Street Is Offered at a Special Price

The real estate market (slowly awakening from its state of coma) draws out offerings that have been kept in the background for five years.

In the early stages of a market revival, all the advantage is with the PROMPT BUYER, the one who has already done the thinking and ACTS QUICKLY.

Such an opportunity is presented in the big piece of ground we are offering on Marietta St. (adjoining Tech High School), it runs clear through to Luckie St. and fronts half a block on Simpson St.

It has three elements of usefulness:

CLOSE-IN LOCATION ON PROMINENT THOROUGHFARE.

THREE STREET FRONTS. LARGE GROUND AREA.

We recently had a conference with the owner and arrived at an agreement by which we can offer this parcel at a special price on extended payments.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

MORTGAGE LOANS

Established 1890

WEYMAN & CONNORS

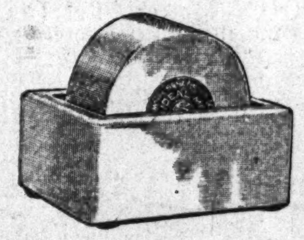
We have made a specialty of mortgage loans for nearly thirty years, and are prepared to handle promptly all applications submitted. We would appreciate your business.

S. T. WEYMAN

W. BAYNE GIBSON ANDREW B. CHAPMAN
624-5-6 Grant Building

"The Business Man's Department Store"

"Ideal"



The Cleanly,
Convenient
Stamp Moistener

Foote & Davies Company

Edgewood at Pryor Call Ivy 4600

Education? Travel? Good Pay? Join the Navy

FARM LOANS

In Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina

In amounts of $1,000 to $50,000

The Southern Mortgage Co.

Central Building Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES

Money on hand for Mortgages on Real Estate in Atlanta and vicinity, payable at end of five years, or on monthly plan.

FULTON INVESTMENT CO.

GREEN, TILSON & McKINNEY, Attorneys
1701-1710 Hurt Building

WATCH: { South Broad and Alabama
South Forsyth and Hunter

Two times more people trade in Atlanta than live here.

They are compelled to traverse the "between the Passenger Depot" zone.

27 Merchants to our knowledge are out of stores because of big businesses expanding.

Where will they go? Read our headlines.

See us about two Broad and one Forsyth street properties.

249 Arcade Bldg. **OTIS & HOLLIDAY** M. 5511

NO "KICK"

to find in our Good Printing

N. C. TOMPKINS.

16 W. Ala. St. Phone M 795

JOEL HUNTER & CO., Atlanta
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FEDERAL TAX ADVISERS
BUSINESS COUNSELLORS

JAMES L. RESPESS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
INCOME and EXCESS PROFITS TAX EXPERT
722 Atlanta Nat. Bk. Bldg. PHONES: M. 1805 W. 1282-L.

LODGE NOTICES

A called convocation of Decatur chapter, No. 119, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic temple, Decatur, Ga., this (Friday) evening, July 18, 1919, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch degree. All companions duly qualified are cordially and fraternally invited to attend.

W. E. HANCOCK, High Priest.
V. O. KIMSEY, Secretary.

The regular communication of W. D. Luckie lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held in its temple (West End) at 8 o'clock on this (Friday) evening. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred, and all candidates for same are requested to present themselves promptly. A cordial invitation is extended to all duly qualified brethren to attend. By order of

OSCAR VENABLE, W. M.
W. S. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

The regular communication of E. A. Minor lodge, No. 603, F. & A. M., will be held this (Friday) evening, July 18, 1919, at 8 o'clock. Duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of

B. W. BOATENREITER, W. M.
J. H. OLSON, Secretary.

A called communication of Battle Hill lodge, No. 523, will be held at its lodge room this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, corner Gordon and Lucile avenue. Work in Fellowcraft degree. All duly qualified brethren cordially invited. By order of

F. E. WINBURN, W. M.
J. E. GARRISON, Secretary.

A regular communication of Lakewood lodge, No. 443, F. & A. M., will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, corner of Lakewood avenue and Jonesboro road. The Fellowcraft degree will be conferred upon several candidates. A cordial invitation is extended to all duly qualified brethren. By order of

H. C. DE MOSS, W. M.
J. N. LITTLE, JR., Secretary.

A regular communication of Palestine lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic temple this (Friday) evening, July 18, 1919, at 7:30. The Master's degree will be conferred. All qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of

CHAS. M. MARSHALL, W. M.
R. Y. BARRETT, Secretary.

Grant Park lodge, No. 604, F. & A. M., will hold a special communication this (Friday), July 18, for the purpose of conferring the Master's degree, beginning at 7 o'clock. Candidates will please present themselves promptly. All duly qualified Master Masons are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of

W. O. GIFFORD, W. M.
J. C. LITTLE, Secretary.

Regular monthly open house entertainment for members of the Grotto, their ladies and invited guests, Friday night, July 18, Taft Hall auditorium, 8:30.

Music, Dancing, refreshments.

R. N. FICKETT, JR., Monarch.
W. R. McDUFFIE, Chr. Com.

FUNERAL NOTICES

HITT—The friends of Mr. Ludwig Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hannman, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kregel, are invited to attend the funeral services of Mr. Ludwig Hitt, this (Friday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo, No. 81 Washington street. Interment, West View cemetery.

HIGGINS—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Higgins are invited to attend the funeral of Claudia Beatrice Higgins, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Higgins, this (Friday) morning at 10:30 o'clock, from the residence, No. 96 Wheeler street. Interment, Casey's cemetery. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

BROWN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Suits, and Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Allen, of Atlanta, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Livingston, of Wilmington, Del., are invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. H. B. Brown, this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo, No. 81 Washington street. Interment at Hollywood cemetery. Rev. J. F. Edens will officiate.

Card of Thanks.

The parents and relatives of Clifton H. Jenkins wish to express their deepest appreciation and thanks to the many friends for the beautiful floral offerings and the kindness they extended during their recent bereavement.

In Memoriam.

He has gone! A shining light in the hearts of his parents, a helpful comrade to his brother and sisters, and a real and cheerful friend to everyone. Taken away, without notice, while discharging his duties. A boy, one who had lived the clean and straight life, a boy whose foremost thought was home and his parents; a personality that made friends by only meeting them. No boy will ever surpass the standard he has set in his adoration of his home life and his mother and father and the interest in the welfare of own. So kind, so thoughtful, that, even in his pain and suffering, he visioned his mother on her sick bed of the past two weeks and said: "Don't tell mother; she won't be able to stand it."

"What more can be said of a person than that he was good," was the sterling thought in the sermon of Rev. L. O. Bricker, at the funeral. And 'tis true nothing evil can be said of him.

Clifton H. Jenkins was born in Selma, N. C., Feb. 23, 1899, and was the first born of two noble people, namely W. C. Jenkins, an engineer on the Southern railway, and his wife, formerly Miss Annie Orrell, of Wilson Mills, N. C., and, following in the footsteps of his father, in his love of the railroad, he became a flagman, between Atlanta and Greenville, and was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Among those who journeyed to Atlanta to pay their last earthly regards to him were: Mrs. P. H. Massey, Mrs. J. H. Benton, of North Carolina, sisters of Mrs. Jenkins, and Mrs. J. N. Boone, of North Carolina, Mrs. J. H. Sanders, of Danville, Va., and Mrs. Hinton and husband, of Asheville, sisters of his father, and the Misses Hammond of Greenville.

Now his earthly form is lying peacefully in its final resting place in West View, while his soul, the soul of a boy pure in heart, must be in the gathering of those saints who can count their time on earth well spent.

So these I close, with all respect and love for him. A FRIEND.

AWTRY & LOWNDES CO.
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